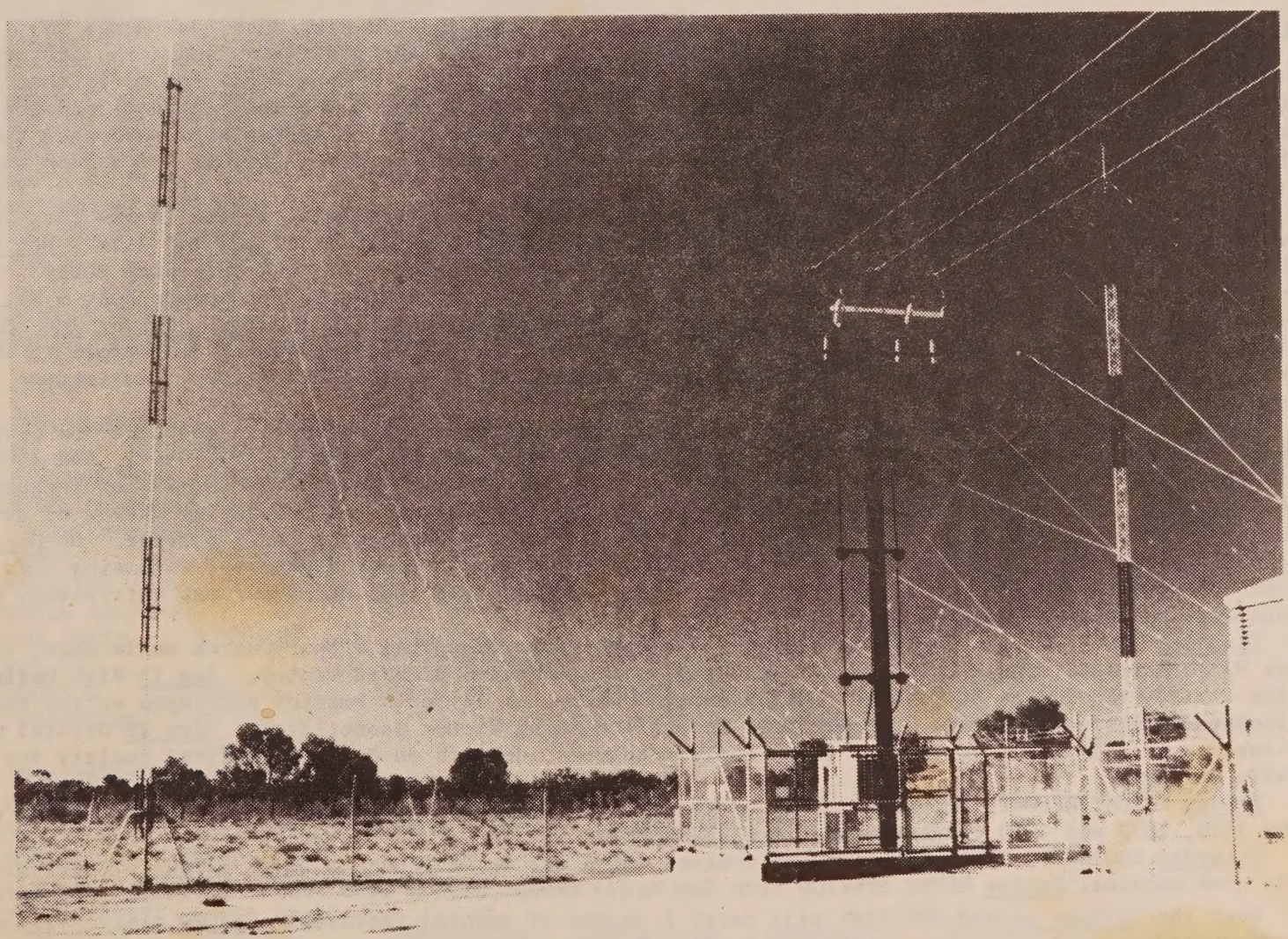
REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING



Issue 114 $2 ISSN 0149-9971 Edited & Published by Glenn Hauser

N E W S U B S C R I P T I O N R A T E S Following a period of trying various options to make up for our unexpected and sudden increase in printing expenses, we have settled on the following. RIB is now priced at $2 per copy, and subscriptions are $20 for 10 issues (in North America; see back cover for a full listing of overseas rates). This went into effect for all subscriptions received starting October 1, slightly too late to publicize in Issue 112-113. However, those expiring with that issue were notified of the new rates. Although cover-priced at $3, that issue is now considered to be a single $2-issue, although few copies are left. People who subscribe(d) or renew(ed) with $18 will get 9 issues instead of 10 instead of 12. Overseas payments at the old rates are pro-rated as closely as possible. The number on your mailing label indicates the final issue you have paid for. However, existing subscriptions before October 1 will probably be "expired early" by a few issues to cover the increased costs; this means that for the first time within the next year the label number expiry may be ahead of the issue number on the cover. We appreciate your patience and understanding during this confusing period.

DX LISTENING DIGEST, alternating publication with RIB, is essential for those who want extensive data on times and frequencies, and David Newkirk's ENJOYING RADIO. Its rates have also gone up and now exactly match those for RIB (with a smaller circulation and higher per-copy printing costs, DXLD really ought to be somewhat more expensive, rather than less expensive). It will no longer be possible for gh to tell which magazine you want solely by the price on the check. Be explicit!

THE COVER Chuck Albertson, Seattle, recently visited ABC Alice Springs, Australia, and took this photo of the shortwave transmitter site. It might accompany the story in RIB 109, page 7. (C) Albertson

LAST MINUTE INFORMATION Radio Netherlands continued from pp 9-10 (via Dick Rush, Oak Ridge TN)

Monday During December, the last installments of WE MADE A HOE AND WENT ALONG about the history of Africa. From Jan 5, a 13-week feature HARRY'S HEARTLAND, with Harry Kliphuis playing music that for 20 years has been close to the core of his career; stories about many Dutch and international top performers he has met; personal reflections on Mozart, Bach, Liszt; but the series will also show that the gap between folk and jazz on the one hand, and classical music on the other, is often much narrower than people tend to believe.

Tuesday literature series continues Dec 23 Poems by Leo Vroman, bioligist living in New York for two sesquidecades, and who also writes in English; but prefers Dutch; loves women and life. Dec 30 The Evenings, novel by Gerard Reve, set in the last ten days of 1946. If you're feeling sorry for yourself this holiday season, you won't once you hear how hero Frits van Egters spends Xmas & NY; One of Holland's best-loved writers, and one of our most controversial public figures. During Jan IMAGES will be followed by a new series, THE TRADERS, 5 parts by Barry O'Dwyer--focusing on sectors in the Dutch economy successful at trading with the world in general, including distillers, conventions, recording, salvaging.

Wednesday WEDNESDAY REPORT, Dec 31 looks back at the events it has covered in the past 364 days. Except on the 0830 on M21485 M17575, 1130 on F15560 M21480 M17575 [&F17605 F9715 F5955?], and 1430 on M17575 F15560 F13770 M11735 F5955: ASIASCAN, live up-tempo magazine show, over 45 mins of background and analysis, interviews, quizzes, listener opinion. During early Dec, interviewing author of new book Highness: The Maharajahs of India--how many of the former 565 princes still survive. On Dec 24, 26 [FRIDAY] and 31, a series of specials reviewing 1986; selecting four countries, assessing what happened in a cultural, political, social sense. Jan 2 highlighting some of 1986s best interviews, perhaps Cardinal Sin and General Zia.

Thursday MEDIA NETWORK Jan 1 New Year Revelations--radio bloopers, Arthur Cushen media news, launching Media Quiz 87. Jan 8 News Update including John Campbell & Richard Ginbey. Jan 15 High Definition Debate--the future of TV--the revolutionary MUSE system in North America and Japan vs the evolutionary MAC system in Europe. Jan 22 News Update including Victor Goonetilleke. Jan 29 Crystal Clear --another in occasional series on very early receivers; details on Dutch Historical Society for Radio History.

Friday FRIDAY REPORT, except ASIASCAN on the same broadcasts as Wednesday; and AIRTIME AFRICA on the 1630, 1830 and 2030 transmissions, ex-AFROSCENE.

Saturday SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK, listener contact which may be by phone to 31-35-18700 to a sesquiminute tape machine. Sunday HAPPY STATION with Tom Meijer except 0400 & 0630 SUNDAY SPOTLIGHT for Africa.

Over the holiday period NEWSLINE will carry a number of special features: Dec 24 asking various correspondents to look at the subject of Peace. Dec 26 Life as a Correspondent; Dec 27 Dutchmen in the News. Usually ASIASCAN incorporates some items from NEWSLINE.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS ISSUE: 21 November 1986

RIB NEEDS YOUR INPUT Don't wait for the other guy to send in that program schedule, or that clipping related to international broadcasting. We are not on the mailing list for every conceivable station; some of them even deliberately refuse to cooperate so we can publicize their programming! It's much better to have several copies of a certain item than none at all since everyone assumed everyone else would be sending it in. Readers are also encouraged to prepare camera-ready articles dealing with their personal experiences or opinions concerning shortwave. Copy should be 8½ inches wide, no margin

A U S T R A L I A In early October, R Australia revamped its program schedule once again. Here's the new lineup from Keith Synnott, Publicity Officer, via Bruce MacGibbon: (+++ = also following days)

UTC	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
0000	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
0020	MUSIC OF RA+++						
0030	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
0040	SPORTS MAGAZINE	INNOVATIONS	COMIC & CURIOUS	COUNTRYWIDE	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
0100	WORLD NEWS+++						
0110	YOU ASKED FOR IT	WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A CRUST?	WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA+++				
0130	JAZZ AUSTRALIA	AUSTRALIA MAKES MUSIC	MUSIC OF RA	TAIM BILONG MASTA	MUSIC OF RA	ANYTHING GOES	AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE
0200	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++ (Sat 0100-0630 SPORTING PANEL on 17715 15240 11910)						
0220	MUSIC OF RA+++						
0230	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
0240	THIS AUSTRALIA	SHORT STORY	WEEK IN SCIENCE	WORD OF MOUTH	ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA TODAY	BUSINESS HORIZONS	SMITH'S WEEKLY
0300	WORLD NEWS+++						
0310	SPORTS MAGAZINE	TALKBACK	INNOVATIONS	COUNTRYWIDE	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
0330	BOOKS & PUBLISHING	OPEN TO QUESTION	SPORTS RESULTS & MUSIC OF RA+++				
0400	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
0420	MUSIC OF RA+++						
0430	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
0440	YOU ASKED FOR IT	WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A CRUST?	WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA+++				
0500	WORLD NEWS+++						
0510	THIS AUSTRALIA	SHORT STORY	WEEK IN SCIENCE	WORD OF MOUTH	ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA TODAY	BUSINESS HORIZONS	SMITH'S WEEKLY
0530	JAZZ AUSTRALIA	AUSTRALIA MAKES MUSIC	MUSIC OF RA	TAIM BILONG MASTA	MUSIC OF RA	ANYTHING GOES	AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE
0600	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
0620	MUSIC OF RA+++						
0630	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
0640	SPORTS MAGAZINE	INNOVATIONS	COMIC & CURIOUS	COUNTRYWIDE	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
0700	WORLD NEWS+++						
0710	YOU ASKED FOR IT	TALKBACK	WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA+++				
0730	BOOKS & PUBLISHING	WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A CRUST?	MUSIC OF RA	STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART	DOWN UNDER ABROAD	POT POURRI	OPEN TO QUESTION
0800	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
0820	MUSIC OF RA+++						
0827	MUSIC OF RA	MUSIC OF RA	STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT+++				
0830	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
0853	FREQUENCY CHANGE & MUSIC OF RA+++						
0900	WORLD NEWS+++						
0910	SPORTS MAGAZINE	TALKBACK	INNOVATIONS	COUNTRYWIDE	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
0930	JAZZ AUSTRALIA	AUSTRALIA MAKES MUSIC	COMIC & CURIOUS	TAIM BILONG MASTA	POT POURRI	ANYTHING GOES	AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE
1000	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
1020	MUSIC OF RA +++						
1030	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
1040	YOU ASKED FOR IT	WHAT DO YOU FOR A CRUST?	WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA+++				
1100	WORLD NEWS+++	and 1110 SPORTS RESULTS+++					
1127	MUSIC OF RA	MUSIC OF RA	STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT+++				

UTC	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
1130	THIS AUSTRALIA	SHORT STORY	BOOKS & PUBLISHING	STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART	ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA TODAY	BUSINESS HORIZONS	SMITH'S WEEKLY
1200	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
1220	MUSIC OF RA+++						
1230	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
1240	SPORTS MAGAZINE	TALKBACK	INNOVATIONS	COUNTRYWIDE	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
1300	WORLD NEWS+++						
1310	SOUNDABOUT	INTERNATIONAL TOP HITS	SOUNDABOUT+++				
1400	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
1420	MUSIC OF RA+++						
1430	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
1440	THIS AUSTRALIA	SHORT STORY	WEEK IN SCIENCE	WORD OF MOUTH	ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA TODAY	BUSINESS HORIZONS	SMITH'S WEEKLY
1500	WORLD NEWS+++						
1510	SPORTS MAGAZINE	COUNTRYWIDE	INNOVATIONS	MUSIC OF RA	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
1530	BOOKS & PUBLISHING	POT POURRI	COMIC & CURIOUS	STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART	DOWN UNDER ABROAD	TAIM BILONG MASTA	OPEN TO QUESTION
1600	NEWS SUMMARY+++						
1603	YOU ASKED FOR IT	WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A CRUST?	STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT+++				
1606			WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA+++				
1630	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
1640	SPORTS RESULTS & MUSIC OF RA+++						
1700	WORLD NEWS+++						
1710	THIS AUSTRALIA	TALKBACK	WEEK IN SCIENCE	WORD OF MOUTH	ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA TODAY	BUSINESS HORIZONS	SMITH'S WEEKLY
1730	JAZZ AUSTRALIA	AUSTRALIA MAKES MUSIC	MUSIC OF RA+++			ANYTHING GOES	AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE
1800	NEWS SUMMARY+++						
1803	MUSIC OF RA	COMIC & CURIOUS	WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA+++				
1830	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
1840	SPORTS MAGAZINE	INNOVATIONS	MUSIC OF RA	COUNTRYWIDE	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
1900	WORLD NEWS+++						
1910	SPORTS RESULTS and MUSIC OF RA+++						
1930	BOOKS & PUBLISHING	SHORT STORY	TAIM BILONG MASTA	STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART	DOWN UNDER ABROAD	POT POURRI	OPEN TO QUESTION
2000	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++						
2020	MUSIC OF RA+++						
2030	AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
2040	THIS AUSTRALIA	TALKBACK	WEEK IN SCIENCE	WORD OF MOUTH	ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA TODAY	BUSINESS HORIZONS	SMITH'S WEEKLY
2100	WORLD NEWS+++						
2110	SPORTS MAGAZINE	INNOVATIONS	STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT+++				
2112	MUSIC OF RA	MUSIC OF RA	COMIC & CURIOUS	MUSIC OF RA	INTERACTION	MATTERS OF FAITH	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
2130	JAZZ AUSTRALIA	AUSTRALIA MAKES MUSIC	COUNTRYWIDE	STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART	DOWN UNDER ABROAD	ANYTHING GOES	AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY STYLE
2200	INTERNATIONAL REPORT+++ & 2230 AUSTRALIAN NEWS+++						
2240	YOU ASKED FOR IT	WHAT DO YOU FOR A CRUST?	WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA+++				
2300	WORLD NEWS+++						
2310	THIS AUSTRALIA	MUSIC OF RA	WEEK SCIENCE	MUSIC OF RA+++			OPEN TO QUESTION
2330	BOOKS & PUBL	SHORT STORY	POT POURRI	WORD OF MOUTH	AB AU TODAY	BUS HORIZONS	SMITH WEEKLY

C A N A D A [Right:] The remainder of this year's IDEAS schedule, 9:05 pm local on CBC Radio, mostly MW but some FM and SW 6160 on both coasts. [Below:] Current CBC Northern Quebec Shortwave Service program schedule, via Zack Schindler, Royal Oak MI

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation / Société Radio-Canada

HORAIRE ONDES-COURTES QUÉBEC NORDIQUE / NORTHERN QUÉBEC SHORTWAVE SCHEDULE

AUTOMNE-HIVER 86-87 / FALL-WINTER 86-87

HE ET	LUNDI AU VENDREDI / MONDAY TO FRIDAY	HE ET	SAMEDI / SATURDAY	HE ET	DIMANCHE / SUNDAY
0658	OUVERTURE/SIGN-ON	0658	OUVERTURE/SIGN-ON	0658	OUVERTURE/SIGN-ON
0700	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	0700	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	0700	NEWS
0710	WINSCHGAOUG	0703	N'DOHEENOO (JBCC)	0705	FRESH AIR
0800	RADIOJOURNAL	0800	THE WORLD REPORT &	0800	THE WORLD REPORT
0810	PRÉSENT		GOOD MORNING QUÉBEC	0811	FRESH AIR
0815	WINSCHGAOUG				
				0830	THE FOOD SHOW
0900	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	0900	THE WORLD REPORT	0900	THE WORLD REPORT
0904	UEPESHTUKIAT KAIAMIUMISHTUK (Émission montagnaise)	0911	THE HOUSE	0911	SUNDAY MORNING
1000	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1000	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1000	NEWS
1004	UEPESHTUKIAT KAIAMIUMISHTUK (Émission montagnaise)	1003	USCHINIISHUU NAGAMOON #1	1005	SUNDAY MORNING
1032	TEPATCIMO KITOTAKAN KIWETONOK KA ICAMAKAN (Émission attikameku)				
1100	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1100	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1100	NEWS
1104	TEPATCIMO KITOTAKAN KIWETONOK KA ICAMAKAN (Émission attikameku)	1103	USCHINIISHUU NAGAMOON #2	1105	SUNDAY MORNING
1200	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1200	NEWS / SPORTS	1200	RADIOJOURNAL
1204	EYOU DIPAJIMOON (Heure crie - Cree Hour)	1208	QUIRKS & QUARKS	1207	AUJOURD'HUI LA SCIENCE
				1254	ÉMISSION POLITIQUE
1300	NEWS	1300	SIMPLY FOLK	1300	NEWS
1305	SALLUIT INUKTITUT (TNI)			1308	AIR FARCE
				1333	THE ENTERTAINERS
1400	NEWS	1400	BULLETIN RÉSEAU		
1405	PARNAUTIT	1404	PLAISIRS #1		
1500	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1500	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1500	NEWS / SPORTS
1504	EMISSION MONTAGNAISE ET ATTIKAMEQUE (SOCAM)	1503	PLAISIRS #2	1508	A JOYFUL SOUND
1600	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1600	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1600	BULLETIN RÉSEAU
1605	ENOO EMOO AHBEE (JBCC)	1603	PLAISIRS #3	1603	CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
1700	ALLIQ (Frobisher Bay)	1700	BULLETIN RÉSEAU	1700	NEWS/SPORTS/WEATHER
		1704	L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE ou PLAISIRS #4	1713	CROSS COUNTRY CHECKUP
1800	THE WORLD AT SIX	1800	NEWS/SPORTS/WEATHER		
		1815	ENOO YEMOON #1		
1830	TUSAJAAKSAT (Rankin)				
		1900	NEWS / SPORTS	1900	NEWS
		1908	COUNTDOWN	1905	QAGLIAVUT (Frobisher Bay)
1930	ARCTIC QUÉBEC				
2000	NEWS	2000	NEWS / SPORTS	2000	CBC NEWS / SPORTS
2005	PRIME TIME	2008	FINKLEMAN'S	2008	MUSIC FROM MONTREAL
2100	AS IT HAPPENS	2100	NEWS / SPORTS	2100	DES MUSIQUES EN MÉMOIRE
		2108	FINKLEMAN'S		
2200	NEWS / SPORTS / WEATHER	2200	NEWS/SPORTS/WEATHER	2200	NATIONAL NEWS/SPORTS
2212	THE BEST OF MORNINGSIDE	2208	THE PARKA PATROL	2208	SYMPHONY HALL
2300	NEWS / SPORTS / WEATHER	2300	NEWS / SPORTS		
2315	SINNAKSAUTIT	2308	RADIO ACTIVE #1		
0000	NEWS / SPORTS / WEATHER	0000	NEWS/SPORTS/WEATHER	0000	NEWS/SPORTS/WEATHER
0007	NIGHT CAMP	0010	RADIO ACTIVE #2	0010	WHERE EARS MEET
0100	NEWS & WEATHER	0100	NEWS-SPORTS-WEATHER	0100	NEWS / WEATHER
0108	FERMETURE / SIGN OFF	0107	FERMETURE / SIGN OFF	0107	FERMETURE SIGN OFF

DEC. 1 — FIRST EDITION
On this first Monday in December, IDEAS presents a digest of new discoveries, ideas and hypotheses in the sciences, the arts, philosophy and commerce.

DEC. 2 — JOURNEY TO THE ICE EDGE
This vivid account of a seal-hunting trip in northern Greenland has echoes for Canadians. Produced by Danish Radio. Winner of the 1985 Prix Futura.
Niels Peter Juel Larsen, Danmarksradio

DEC. 3 — COMMON CULTURE
Since Confederation, Canada has struggled to maintain a unique identity. Agencies such as the Canada Council, the CBC, the CRTC and the National Film Board were created to protect and nurture our culture. Still, American culture — pop music, movies, TV, newspapers and magazines — floods the country. Moreover, culture seems destined to play a role in the current Canada-U.S. Free Trade negotiations. Will we resist? Or will free trade talks bring us even closer to a common culture?
Writer and broadcaster Carol Off.

DEC. 4 — The "Red Sea" opened to allow them to cross, but then drowned the pursuing Egyptian soldiers. So goes the "myth". But it's not a myth at all, says Edward Furlong, who presents the evidence for the kind of natural phenomena that might have caused the biblical miracle.

DEC. 5 — Will they be part of our future as well? We assess the idea that coupling new technology with old principles will bring about a renaissance of railroading in Canada.
Writer Greg Gormick and broadcaster Alan Guettel

DEC. 8 — MONASTICISM AS REBELLION
Often thought of as a conservative religious and social phenomenon, monasticism is, on the contrary, an act of subversion in history. The monastic choice says *no* to the mores of its time and affirms a reality larger than history. Part 1: *Rebels in the Desert*, from the roots of western monasticism and its role in the production and spreading of culture in the Middle Ages to its contemporary expression. Part 2: *The Feminine Cloister*, from the great reforms of Heloise to the mystical intensity of Julian of Norwich. Part 3: *At the Heart of Emptiness*, an exploration of Anglican and orthodox monasticism.
Writer and University of Waterloo teacher Michael Higgins

DEC. 9 — NO CONDITION IS PERMANENT
Since 1961, CUSO has sent over 8,000 Canadians overseas. We look at their contributions, both in the third world and here.
CBC Calgary producer Dave Redel

DEC. 10 — Moreover, culture seems destined to play a role in the current Canada-U.S. Free Trade negotiations. Will we resist? Or will free trade talks bring us even closer to a common culture?
Writer and broadcaster Carol Off.

DEC. 11 — THE PIRATES: HISTORY AND MYTH
If they hadn't existed, Errol Flynn would have invented them. And maybe he did. From the Caribbean and the coasts of Acadia, to Hollywood and the Gothic novel, we explore the history of those who sailed under the banner of "King Death," and examine why we keep reinventing the pirates in fiction, movies and cultural legend.
Toronto historian Christopher Moore

DEC. 12 — THE MAGIC OF STORYTELLING
In the last decade the art of storytelling has undergone a remarkable renaissance. It had all but disappeared, kept barely alive by children librarians, as television took over the role of interpreting and transmitting culture. But once again, the spiritual descendants of Scheherezade and all the bards, tale-spinners, wise men and women who ever mesmerized an audience are coming into their own.
Victoria broadcaster Vera Rosenbluth

DEC. 15 — AWAKENINGS
Victims of the encephalitis epidemic in the nineteen-twenties often spent forty years in a virtual coma. Then treatment with L-Dopa brought them back to life. Results varied, from miraculous success to tragic disappointment, with new insights into the art of medicine. Case histories and commentary by Oliver Sacks, M.D.

DEC. 16 — Victims of the encephalitis epidemic in the nineteen-twenties often spent forty years in a virtual coma. Then treatment with L-Dopa brought them back to life. Results varied, from miraculous success to tragic disappointment, with new insights into the art of medicine. Case histories and commentary by Oliver Sacks, M.D.

DEC. 17 — AWAKENINGS
Victims of the encephalitis epidemic in the nineteen-twenties often spent forty years in a virtual coma. Then treatment with L-Dopa brought them back to life. Results varied, from miraculous success to tragic disappointment, with new insights into the art of medicine. Case histories and commentary by Oliver Sacks, M.D.

DEC. 18 — THE PIRATES: HISTORY AND MYTH
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Toronto historian Christopher Moore

DEC. 19 — THE MAGIC OF STORYTELLING
In the last decade the art of storytelling has undergone a remarkable renaissance. It had all but disappeared, kept barely alive by children librarians, as television took over the role of interpreting and transmitting culture. But once again, the spiritual descendants of Scheherezade and all the bards, tale-spinners, wise men and women who ever mesmerized an audience are coming into their own.
Victoria broadcaster Vera Rosenbluth

DEC. 22 — ZEN AND THE ART OF MOTORCYCLE MAINTENANCE
We revisit author Robert Pirsig, in his workshop and on the road.
Freelance broadcaster Tim Wilson

DEC. 23 — ZEN AND THE ART OF MOTORCYCLE MAINTENANCE
We revisit author Robert Pirsig, in his workshop and on the road.
Freelance broadcaster Tim Wilson

DEC. 24 — 'TWAS THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS
A selection of music for Christmas Eve with IDEAS host Lister Sinclair.

DEC. 25 — IT MUST BE ST. NICK!
A jog through history to find out how Saint Nicholas evolved from a shadowy religious figure to a modern day huckster.
CBC producer Doug MacDonald

DEC. 26 — HALLEY'S COMET
Halley's Comet has been the ultimate "sign in the sky." But this year, a first in history — Halley's Comet encountered by spacecraft from planet earth.
Artist and broadcaster Jon Lomberg

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Cet horaire est établi à l'heure de l'est. (Sous réserve de modifications).

All times eastern. (Programs subject to change).

KHZ: FRÉQUENCES/FREQUENCIES
9625 (0658-0109)
6065 (0658-0900)
11720 (0900-1830)
6195 (1830-0109)

(via Doug Copeland, Winnipeg) Winnipeg Free Press, Monday, November 10, 1986 33

Full-scale CBC strike predicted

Radio, TV operations resume amid talk of major confrontation

TORONTO (CP) — Although normal operations at CBC radio and television were to resume today following a weekend strike, the corporation may soon face a major confrontation with its two largest unions, says a union spokesman.

A full-scale strike is inevitable unless corporation negotiators ease their call for concessions, said Bryon Lowe, chief negotiator for the 2,200 members of the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians.

The limited walkout by the Canadian Union of Public Employees broadcast division — which began at 4 p.m. Friday and was to end this morning — involved about 1,000 announcers, production assistants and office workers in Toronto.

Lowe, whose union has been stalled in contract talks since Oct. 28 and has been in negotiations for more than 16 months, said that as time goes on, the possibility of a "major confrontation ... certainly is getting a heck of a lot closer.

"I think we'll be into it in the next few weeks" if negotiations do not progress, he said.

The technicians' union and the public employees' union are both in legal strike positions. However, spokesmen for both unions held out hope that belated concessions by the corporation might be made to avert a strike.

The uneasy labor climate has been blamed on federal budget cuts that will force CBC to absorb $50 million in the fiscal year starting next April 1 because of inflationary increases and other costs that will not be covered by government money.

The weekend strike by the public employees' union — called after negotiations broke off Thursday — hampered preparations for tonight's broadcast of the annual Juno music-industry awards program. It also forced management personnel in front of cameras and radio microphones to replace regular news announcers.

The awards program was left short about 35 staff, mainly stage hands, during the weekend. But Peter Steinmetz, president of the Canadian Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, which runs the program, said "The show is going on."

Steinmetz said management replacements raced to ready the stage for the Junos, but some parts of the intricate set would have to wait until the union workers return to their jobs today.

The purpose of the two-day strike was to show CBC management that the union's membership should be taken seriously, despite their history of settling contract disputes without strike action, said Robert Paterson, president of the broadcast division of the public employees' union.

Paterson said support for the weekend strike by the union's Toronto membership was "nearly 100 per cent. The next move is up to the CBC."

Although CBC negotiators have said they are willing to meet the union any time, Paterson said the union does not want to waste its time if the corporation will not budge.

"We're not going to sit down at the table and listen to the same positions repeated again and again," he said. "We've been listening to that for 1½ years with very little movement."

A joint meeting of unions representing CBC employees was scheduled for tonight, but Paterson said any co-ordinated job action devised at the meeting would probably not be made public in order to surprise CBC management.

Paterson said news announcers like The National's Knowlton Nash, among the network's best-known personalities, participated in the weekend walkout probably because announcers are high on a corporation "hit list."

He said the list includes positions CBC management wishes to change from permanent staff to temporary contract employees. The announcers are members of the public employees' union.

"They want to be able to dispose of people as they lose their public appeal and not have the burden of any tenure," Paterson said.

Tom Curzon, a CBC spokesman, said all CBC employees would receive a letter today from the vice-presidents of CBC English-language television and radio operations outlining the corporation's position in negotiations with the public employees' union.

(Toronto Globe & Mail, Oct. 17 via Doug Copeland):

CBC needs money or new mandate, Juneau tells CRTC

Canadian Press

HULL, Que.

The federal Government must either put up more money for the CBC or change the corporation's mandate to reduce its responsibilities, CBC president Pierre Juneau said yesterday.

He told a public hearing the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. has no authority to cut services the network is deemed by Parliament to provide.

"If the CBC can demonstrate that, within the resources available to it, some of its mandated responsibilities can no longer be financed, one of two things has to happen.

"Either the resource base has to be increased or the mandate must be adapted to the resources."

Mr. Juneau said that about $30-million will be trimmed from the expected budget next year in administrative and support services, program budgets and staff, but that another $40-million must be cut from somewhere.

"It is the board of directors' view that this amount cannot be found in the CBC's operations without the cessation of one or more of the services the CBC is formally mandated to provide."

Among the options he outlined were: dropping all CBC-FM radio stereo networks to save a total of $31-million annually; eliminating the CBC Northern Service to save $12.5-million; or reducing Canadian content to save $50-million.

CBC officials are appearing before the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission for the first time in seven years for public judgment of the corporation's performance and future plans.

But Mr. Juneau told commission chairman André Bureau that neither he nor Mr. Bureau has the authority to change the CBC's designated responsibilities.

The CBC, besieged by budget cuts in the past few years, is operating this year on $869-million allocated by Parliament and another $200-million from advertising revenues.

As Mr. Juneau spoke, two Conservative MPs were calling for his resignation in the House of Commons after the tabling on Wednesday of the CBC's much-delayed annual report.

RCI programming is now:
Mon-Fri: 0615-0630 and 0645-0700 UTC NEWS, WEATHER, SPORTS, STOCKMARKET on 6140 9760, 7155D 9740D 11775D 11840D and 15235D. 0930-0940 NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER 5960 9755 930A. 1300-1400 NORTH COUNTRY including WORLD REPORT, SPORTS, WEATHER, SPECTRUM, NEWS HEADLINES on 17820 11955

1545-1600 NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER, REPORTS/COMMENTARIES on 17820 15325 and 9555D 11915S 11935D 15315S.

1800-1830 & 1900-1930 15260 17820, 2000-2030 15325 15140 11945, 5995D 7235D, 2100-2130 15325 11960 7185D 5995D, and 2130-2200 11945 15150 and maybe 17820, all containing NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER, SPECTRUM.

2200-2300 WORLD AT SIX & [half of] AS IT HAPPENS on 9760 11945. 2300-2330 NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER, SPECTRUM 9755 11710 & 930A. [UTC Tue-Sat:] 0000-0130 WORLD AT SIX & AS IT HAPPENS 5960 9755. 0100-0130 NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER, SPECTRUM 9535 11845 11940. 0200-0330 WORLD AT SIX & AS IT HAPPENS 5960 9755.

Saturday: 1545-1600 same as Mon-Fri. 1800-1900 NEWS, REVIEW OF THE WEEK, INNOVATION CANADA, CANADA ROCKS, SPOTLIGHT ON SCIENCE on 15260 17820. 2100-2200 NEWS, REVIEW OF THE WEEK, SWL DIGEST, CANADA

ROCKS, SPOTLIGHT ON SCIENCE on 15325 11960 7185D 5995D.

2130-2200 NEWS, SWL DIGEST on 11945 15150 17820. 2300-2330 on 9755 11710 930A, [UTC Sunday:] 0000-0030 5960 9755, 0100-0130 9535 11845 11940 all contain NEWS, REVIEW OF THE WEEK, INNOVATION CANADA.

0100-0200 NEWS, SWL DIGEST, CANADA ROCKS, SPOTLIGHT ON SCIENCE on 5960 9755. 0400-0430 NEWS, COAST TO COAST on same.

Sunday: 1400-1700 NEWS & SUNDAY MORNING on 17820 15390 11855 [also NS 11720 9625]. 1545-1600 as Mon-Fri except obviously not on 17820.

1800-1900 NEWS, LISTENERS' CORNER 15260 17820. 2100-2200 NEWS, LISTENERS' CORNER 15325 11960 7185D 5995D. 2130-2200 NEWS, COAST TO COAST 11945 15150 17820.

2300-2330 NEWS, SWL DIGEST on 9755 11710 930A. [UTC Monday:] 0000-0100 NEWS, THE HOUSE on 5960 9755. 0100-0130 NEWS, [half of] LISTENERS' CORNER, on 9535 11845 11940. 0100-0200 NEWS, LISTENERS' CORNER 5960 9755. 0400-0430 NEWS, REVIEW OF THE WEEK, INNOVATION CANADA on 5960 9755. [D = England, S = Portugal, A = Montserrat]

C H I N A (Radio Beijing) The year of 1986 is drawing to its end and 1987 is coming. We are writing to ask if you would like to join us in our special programs celebrating New Year's Day [western]. You can do that by sending us a taped message. It can include a song, poem, a description about your family or hometown celebrating New Year's. Anything you choose will be welcomed. We just want it made by you yourself, rather than a professional recording, for example. We appreciate your taking the time to consider this and look forward to your reply. Thanks in advance for your cooperation. Sincerely Yours, Audience Relations Section, English Department, Radio Beijing.

(gh) In October, I was the guest of Radio Beijing for a two-week tour of China, including Beijing, Xian, Shanghai, Hangzhou and Guangzhou (and also visited Hong Kong & Macau before & after). This was an exhilarating experience for which I will always be grateful to Radio Beijing! It was a great pleasure to have met many of the people at Radio Beijing, and broadcasters elsewhere in China, a country which I now know by personal experience to be full of friendly people, lovely scenery, and rapidly modernizing. It was also an opportunity to get to know one Larry Miller, who does not have horns; and two fine Anglo-Aussies, Christine and Don Rhodes making up our small group escorted by RB reporter (who does the commentaries after the news) Sun Changqing--he turned every minor adversity in travel into a successful new experience. A couple of weeks after returning, I am still so overwhelmed with impressions and images that I am not sure when, if ever I will be able to put together a coherent account of the trip, but monitoring observations are likely to appear in DX LISTENING DIGEST No. 11.

Radio Beijing's new frequencies: ENAm 1100 on 9535; 1200 on 9535 9645; 1300 on 9550 9730; 0000 on 9550. WNAm 0300 on 9645 11970 11980 15445; 0400 on 9645 and 11980. S Pacific 0830 & 0930 on 9700 11755 and 15440 or 15445--and as a matter of fact 9700 usually comes in better in S Florida than any of the NAm freqs.... Europe 1900 and 2100 on 6860 and 9860.

R Beijing November program previews appeared in DXLD 10; at presstime for this page, December previews had not yet arrived.

E G Y P T (via Roger Wiseman, Hudson FL)

RADIO CAIRO
ENGLISH SERVICE TO NORTH AMERICA

0200 to 0330 G.M.T.

9475 Kilo Hertz - 31 Meter Band

9675 Kilo Hertz - 31 Meter Band

0202 Egyptian Music (Daily from July
0215 News 1 to December)
0315 News 2
0330 Close Downwith Egypt's National Anthem

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SUNDAY
0205 Do You Know ?
0225 News Monitor
0235 Life in Egypt
0245 Listeners Mail

MONDAY
0205 Environment in Egypt
0225 A Letter from Egypt
0235 Quiz of the Month
0245 Egyptian Song
0250 Cultural Life in Egypt
0300 Between Egypt and America
0310 Egyptian Song

TUESDAY
0205 This is Islam
0225 Spotlights on the Middle East
0235 Tourism in Egypt
0245 Egyptian Song
0250 The World of Islam
0300 People and Places

WEDNESDAY
0205 Egypt Today
0225 Commentary
0235 On The Banks of the Nile
0245 Listeners Mail

THURSDAY
0205 Questions and Answers
0225 Egypt's Foreign Policy
0235 Egyptian Short Story
0245 Egyptian Song
0250 Artists in Egypt
0300 Egyptian Melodies

FRIDAY
0205 Holy Koran and Interpretation
0225 Commentary
0235 Readers Corner
0245 Listeners Mail

SATURDAY
0205 Questions and Answers
0225 Current Events
0235 Stamp Collectors Club
0245 Egyptian Song
0250 Islamic Egypt
0300 Arab Poetry
0310 Egyptian Song

Thank You for Joining Us,

Mrs. Sahar Khalil.

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (gh) Jeff White advises that Radio Discovery is now broadcasting regularly on 15045 kHz, Mon-Sat 1800-2300, Sun 1300-1600, and we often hear it though usually it's a strain to understand itsweak signal and usually poor modulation. Nevertheless, he has been successful in selling some time, which per an April 1 Rate Card obtained by Rusty Serenberg costs $70 for 15 minutes, $120 for 30 minutes, $200 for 60 minutes; 10% discount for daily programs. On Saturday at 2200 we heard U.S. ROCK, formerly on WINB at the same hour and offering its own QSL card from a Baltimore address; Sunday morning we are treated to more gospel hucksterism as if there were not enough on AM, FM, SW and TV already--such as at 1330 and 1545. Jeff ran some brief mailbag segments at 1445.

E C U A D O R (Ken MacHarg) SALUDOS AMIGOS, HCJB's international friendship program, in December will feature Christmas Carols Around the World, sung by children of many lands. They range in age from four to eighteen. There are no professional singers or instrumentalists among them. Music was recorded at non-professional recording sessions; they all live in homes and orphanages affiliated with the Christian Children's Fund. This music brought a strong positive response from listeners last year. The program is heard Sundays at 0800 to the South Pacific on 11925 9745 6130; 1900 to Europe on 17790 and 15270; UTC Wednesday 0200 on 9870, 6230; 0630 on 9870, 6230, 11910, to North America. Besides letters from farflung listeners, the carols will be: Nov. 30-Dec 2 from Korea, Taiwan; Dec. 7-9 from South Africa, Hong Kong, Korea; Dec. 14-16 from Taiwan, Korea, Germany; Dec. 21-23 from West Pakistan, Italy and Taiwan.

F R A N C E (RFI) PARIS CALLING AFRICA at 1600-1700 on 6175 9860 11705 11805 11930 15315 for D-86: Sat SPOTLIGHT ON AFRICA/FOCUS ON FRANCE/EUROPE TODAY or GUEST or SCIENCE MAGAZINE or WOMEN'S MAGAZINE. Sun PoB--LISTENERS' LETTERS & MUSIC / LATIN AMERICA MAGAZINE, INSIGHT. Mon REVIEW OF THE FRENCH WEEKLIES and SPORTS. Tue DEVELOPMENT MAGAZINE / TURNTABLE / TOP FRENCH POPS. Wed PRESS ON AFRICA / ARTS / LATIN AMERICA NOTES. Thu MADE IN FRANCE / LAND OF FRANCE / SPORTS SPECIAL. Fri DRUMBEAT / ANNIVERSARIES / LITERATURE / CINEMA.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Deutsche Welle) Voice of Germany programs to North America at 0100-0150 on 6040 6085 6145 9545 9565 11785; 0300-0350 on 6010 9545 9565 9640; 0500-0550 on 5960 6120 6130 9700: (North American days): Daily NEWSCAST. Then Mon-Fri MICROPHONE ON EUROPE (daily current affairs magazine with comments, press reviews, analyses, reports on events in Germany and Europe), GERMANY TODAY; and finally Mon SCIENCE MAGAZINE, Tue PEOPLE & PLACES, Wed ARTS ON THE AIR, Thu THURSDAY FEATURE, Fri SPOTLIGHT ON MODERN LIFE. Sat FOCUS ON BONN, WEEKEND SPOT (Mailbox, German Cities, etc.), GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSE. Sun SUNDAY COMMENTARY, LETTER FROM BERLIN/BONN, SUNDAY FEATURE i.e.[sic] MUSIC FROM GERMANY.

H U N G A R Y (gh) For November, Radio Budapest gave a modified schedule for HUNGARIAN HISTORY: Tue 1900 to Europe, 2200 to Latin Amerika, UTC Wed 0130 for NAm, Fri 2230 for LAm, Mon 0400 NAm. For the week of Nov. 25 to Dec. 1: Roza Laborfalvi, leading Hungarian actress of the mid-19th century, commemorating the centenary of her death.

(via Kraig W Krist) Sun Nov 30 UN and the HUNGARIAN QUESTION; FLIGHT INTERNATIONAL. Nov 29 & Dec 10 FAST FACTS: dog and pet owners? Do we have an underground railway? What is the biggest park, river, library, mountain, university and museum? Surprisingly for winter, 12000 has been replaced with 15160 to NAm, along with 11910 9835 9585 9520 6025. These programs at 0200 & 0300 except UTC Monday 03 only

I S R A E L (IBA) Special programmes are broadcast in all languages on the Eve of the Festival and the day itself; upcoming Jewish holidays and festivals: 26 Dec Eve of Hanukka -- festival of lights 27 Dec-2 Jan Hanukka--festival of lights; 13-14 Feb Tu B'Shvat--New Year of the Trees.

English broadcasts include: 0000-0030 & 0100-0125 & 0200-0225 on 9435 7465 5885 0500-0515 on 17630 9435 9012 7460 7410. 2000-2030 & 2230-2300 9435 7465 7410.

South Korea's American Signal

Pentagon TV Network Stirs Debate

(Washington Post Nov. 5 via Kraig Krist)

By John Burgess
Washington Post Foreign Service

SEOUL—When the prominent South Korean dissident Kim Dae Jung returned to Seoul from exile in February of last year, Korean television reported nothing of this major news event. But large numbers of Koreans saw footage of Kim by turning to Channel 2, the U.S. military's American Forces Korea Network (AFKN).

Later, Kim was interviewed about South Korean politics on the ABC News program "Nightline," a regular feature on AFKN. That particular show did not air, however. U.S. officials canceled it on grounds of respecting "host country sensitivities" and have killed several other programs featuring Kim.

Coverage of dissidents illustrates the curious and controversial niche that the Pentagon's overseas television network holds in this authoritarian society.

AFKN is the only major news organization here not directly beholden to the South Korean government. At times it airs debate and opinion that Koreans can't find on their own television. And at times it blacks out subjects—Kim Dae Jung in particular—that offend the government of President Chun Doo Hwan, leading to cries of censorship from the opposition.

AFKN is resented by some South Koreans as a violation of sovereignty and a conduit for cultural pollution. Yet the network is watched by so many ordinary people that mass-circulation Korean-language newspapers print its program information daily.

The Defense Department operates similar TV and radio networks in western Europe, Panama and other places where U.S. forces are stationed. The TV network in Korea is unusual, however, in being accessible to the local population. In many other countries, shows go out on restricted cable or open-air broadcasts with technical specifications that ordinary households cannot receive.

AFKN's official mission is to give the 60,000 U.S. mili-

Pentagon TV

KOREA, From D1

tary personnel, civilian employes and dependents TV and radio close to what they would get at home. It began television broadcasts in 1957, as U.S. troops settled in after the Korean War. Today, it has 16 transmitters, covering Seoul, a city of 10 million, and most places where Americans are found in South Korea. There are also AM and FM-stereo radio services.

Television is broadcast about 20 hours a day during the week, and around the clock on weekends. Programming includes soap operas, game shows, prime-time standards like "Hill Street Blues" and "Cheers" and a heavy dose of professional sports. There are no commercials but a good number of public service announcements on such topics as drunk driving, military history, "talk tips" for the Korean language, flight schedules and the like.

Locally produced news broadcasts, anchored by soldiers in uniform, tend to focus on rites of military life—unit citations and speeches by commanders, for instance—and stories on Korea taken from South Korean newspapers and television.

It is with news sent by satellite from the U.S. networks (ABC, NBC, CBS and CNN all contribute) that AFKN may run into controversy. Defense Department regulations forbid "censorship, propagandizing or manipulation," but at the same time allow suppression of "program topics considered sensitive to a host country."

According to Army Lt. Col. Harold A. Wilson, AFKN's commander, about 550 news items have been formally evaluated for suitability in the past two years (network news is never aired live). Of those, he said, 17 were cut from the broadcast schedule.

About eight of the cuts came at the time of the 1985 return of Kim Dae Jung, he said. Early this year, there was another group of cancellations—many centering on allegations of torture of political prisoners in South Korea. The cuts involved commentary and discussion shows like "Nightline," as well as daily news.

"We don't censor anything," Wilson said. ". . . The key thing is balanced treatment. If an issue is receiving balanced treatment, we air it." These decisions, he said, are not made lightly, sometimes going all the way to the U.S. ambassador.

So, rather than air a six-minute interview with Kim on NBC's "Today" show several months ago, AFKN cut the whole hour in which it was included. It did the same with a CBS "Sunday Morning" that featured an interview with a South Korean dissident who said he had been tortured by the government.

U.S. officials say such decisions are strictly in-house, made unilaterally by the United States. The government, however, is known to complain from time to time through unofficial channels.

Despite the restrictions, Korean intellectuals and opposition supporters often feel AFKN's standard of debate and exchange of ideas is freer and more sophisticated than their own television's. The opposition has formally protested the blackout of material on Kim Dae Jung.

"The action of censoring might have pleased the Chun regime," Young Jack Lee of the Alexandria-based Korean Institute for Human Rights said in a letter to NBC News in April, urging it to protest the cuts. "Koreans, however, view this kind of action by the U.S. government as evidence of collusion between Chun and his followers and the U.S. military, and are furious."

For many Koreans, though, a more important issue is the effect AFKN's entertainment programs have on young people and the culture in general.

Shows like "General Hospital" and "Dallas" are said to encourage a loosening of sexual morality. Police shows are said to encourage violence. For years, AFKN aired the comedy "M*A*S*H,", set during the Korean War, even though some Koreans thought it distorted the war and their culture.

"Even if AFKN broadcasts objectionable programs, there is no way to protest," said Lee Kang Soo, professor of communications and culture studies at Seoul's Hanyang University. "It is immune. In a way, it is a violation of Korean sovereignty."

South Korea's Ministry of Culture and Information has long proposed a joint committee to evaluate programming. But the United States has said no. "Our programming is based solely on the wants, needs and desires of our American audience," Wilson said. U.S. officials point out that Koreans can turn off their sets if they find material offensive.

No one is quite sure how large the Korean "shadow audience" is. But a survey of 300 high school and college students that Lee conducted in 1981 found that 11 percent rated AFKN as their favorite television station.

AFKN features big-name western stars and new pop music long before they show up on South Korean TV, if they do at all. It also offers English in colloquial form, and is systematically used as a study tool by large numbers of Korean students.

Some Koreans think that AFKN, whatever its faults, may ultimately foster understanding between Americans and South Korea. That was the conclusion reached by Chung Hyun Soon, a student reporter whose article on AFKN recently won a contest sponsored by The Korea Herald.

"Although AFKN programs have an indiscriminate cultural and social impact on Korean viewers," she told the newspaper, "they can be used as a bridge connecting the two different cultures more closely together."

MÉXICO (Heraldo, Sept. 7 via Carl Huffaker, México DF)

El Jefe de Informaciones de Televisa, Abandona la Televisión Mexicana

CIUDAD DE MEXICO (DPA).-El jefe de informaciones de la cadena de televisión mexicana "Televia", Jacobo Zabludowsky, dejó su cargo tras ejercerlo durante diecisés años, se informó ayer en la ciudad de México.

Zabuludowsky, uno de los más influyentes periodistas mexicanos, se despidió el viernes de sus televidentes después de haber dirigido exitosamente el programa noticioso "24 horas".

Al mismo tiempo, el periodista comunicó que en el futuro trabajará en la Spanish International Network (SIN) con sede en Miami, estado norteamericano de Florida, que pertenece al consorcio de "Televisa".

MONTSERRAT

[Cf RIB 110] Your Caribbean report, needless to say, was extremely interesting. Incidentally, Radio Earth was issued what would be the equivalent to the US construction permit by the Government of Montserrat, but it was issued in the name of Radio Earth's predecessor association, Hermes Associates. And it was in 1981, so I have no idea if it would still be valid or not. I suspect it would, since the same people are still in office. (Not that any of this really matters) (Jeff White)

NETHERLANDS (via Dick Rush & Carl Mann) Radio Netherlands program previews:

Tuesday: Apart from the weekly arts magazine IMAGES, a new series on Dutch literature. Produced by Marijke van der Meer, they intend to give an illustrated overview of important works, most of which have been translated into English. Dec 2, The Garden Where the Brass Band Played. Published in 1950, this masterpiece was written by Simon Vestdijk. The story unfolds in a provincial town in the northern Dutch province of Friesland, where the author grew up. Although Simon didn't start writing until the 1930s, he wrote a total of 110 books, including 52 novels, 22 volumes of poetry, and 10 collections of essays. Dec 9, Elckerlyc, a medieval morality play was translated into English where it acquired the name "Everyman". It is the story of a man who is surprised by the untimely arrival of Death at the end of a lifetime devoted to the accumulation of material wealth. Dec 16, Eline Vere. Written by Louis Couperus, the book was an immediate success when it appeared in The Hague in 1889. The author was only 26 years old at the time, but soon emerged as one of the greatest novelists of the period. The novel is set in the decadent world of the aristocracy of the fin-de-siècle Hague, the mileau [sic] to

which the author himself belonged. The heroine of the novel, Eline Vere, personifies the luxury and vanity, the artificiality, and the egotism of this aimless society in a state of decline.

Thursday, MEDIA NETWORK: Nov 27, visit to Amsterdam's local radio station STAD. How can it compete with some 10,000 unlicensed stations currently active in the Netherlands, many of them in the capital city? How can one FM station serve all the minorities? How can it help solve some of the problems facing an international city like Amsterdam. Jonathan Marks talks to station personnel, in our continuing series on regional radio in this part of Europe - the west coast! (originally scheduled for August, but delayed due to news story). Dec 4, News Update--from Arthur Cushen, preview of new books for the Christmas season. Dec 11, Research Continues. We look at two Dutch organisations currently working on communications research, trying to make better use of the available spectrum. One of the organisations is the Dr Neher Laboratory of the PTT. Also, John Campbell looks at clandestine stations, and a roundup of media news from Africa with Richard Ginbey. Dec 18, Christmas Party. Dec 24, Christmas Cracker, special 48-minute presentation including a look at how the media cover the Christmas and New Year festival (or doesn't), plus other Christmas cheer for this festive day in this part of the world. [see page 12 of last RIB for times and frequencies]

N I C A R A G U A [& non] (John D Gutman, Oberlin OH, Oct 18) La Voz de Nicaragua, after a 2-week shutdown, is back on the air in English between 0300 and 0500 UTC on 6015 kHz. It seems they are still having occasional transmission problems, as they do not seem to be on every night without fail, only a few nights a week. Check it out; very interesting. Best time to tune in seems to be about 0400. Excellent frontline news about contra war, recent events of Sandinista popular revolution, US covert destabilization activities against Nicaragua. Their address is Box 248, Managua, Nicaragua Libre.

[Additional points to the story at right, from other sources:] (David Hume, Washington, Reuter Nov 5 via WPKN) Palazio said the station will transmit between six and eight hours daily on AM because most radio sets in Nicaragua are set to receive that band. He said the radio will strive to present the opposition's point of view and will include domestic and international news, editorial comment on events in Nicaragua, and music and topical features of interest to Nicaraguans. The 15,000-strong Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the largest of the armed groups fighting the Sandinistas, for years has been transmitting on a clandestine short wave radio called September 15. Bosco Matamorros, a spokesman for the FDN here, said September 15 had fulfilled its funxion in the years when the rebels lacked funds to fight the Sandinistas, but added the radio will continue to operate giving reports on combat with Sandinista forces. He said September 15 was designed to reach only FDN forces fighting in northern Nicaragua, and not the Miskito Indian forces on the Atlantic coast, or the Armed Nicaraguan Revolutionary Forces (FARN) fighting along Nicaragua's southern border with Costa Rica. Palazio said the new radio Liberación will have enough power to reach all of Nicaragua and neighboring countries and will be run by exiled radio reporters and commentators. "These are reporters and commentators that the Nicaraguan people know, have heard for years and are very dear to them," Palazio added.

(George Gedda, AP, Washington, Nov 6 via Bill Dymond, PA) The station's programming will consist of news, commentary and music - much like the Voice of America's Radio Martí broadcasts to Cuba. Palazio said Contra officials responsible for making arrangements for the operation have been getting ideas by listening to Radio Martí. The station's signal will be powerful enough to reach virtually all of Nicaragua and some programming will be targeted for the Miskito Indian population in eastern Nicaragua, where resistance to the revolution has been widespread. If the Sandinistas try to jam the station,

(New York Times, Nov 5, via Tom McKeon, IN; David R Alpert, New York NY; Jon Lawson, New York NY)

CONTRAS TO START NEW RADIO STATION

Move Is Called a Key Element in Plan to Improve Rebels' Support in Nicaragua

By STEPHEN ENGELBERG
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 — The Nicaraguan rebels are planning to operate a clandestine radio station that would be as powerful as any AM-band station in the United States, according to Administration officials.

The officials said the station, part of a broad plan intended to build political support for the rebels, known as contras, would be sufficiently powerful to cover all of Nicaragua.

"There isn't any way for the people of Nicaragua to find out what's going on in Nicaragua," said Elliott Abrams, the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs. "The control of the means of communication is crucial. The Sandinistas now have total control, and the resistance wants to break that."

The contras previously have made broadcasts from shortwave transmitters. The new AM station, one Administration official said, would use a 50,000-watt transmitter and would be operating within about two months.

Search for a Political Base

The Administration believes that the $100 million in aid to the contras recently approved by Congress can help bring them some military successes that will in turn generate more political support for the contras within Nicaragua. The radio broadcasts, officials said, would be another significant element in the contras' strategy for making political gains.

A Washington-based spokesman for the rebels, Ernesto Palazio, said the operation of the station would not draw on the $100 million. Administration officials said the United States would provide technical assistance for the station.

Mr. Palazio said the new station, tentatively called Radio Liberación, would present "the political message of the democratic resistance" while trying to build a reputation for accurate news reporting.

"If we take a wishful-thinking attitude or begin misleading the Nicaraguan people, that will surely backfire," he said. "Our objective is to be extremely realistic."

Past Broadcasts Faulted

An Administration official said the rebels would have to substantially improve the quality of their programming from their previous broadcasts. He said indications from Nicaragua were that the shortwave broadcasts were widely regarded as "a joke."

Mr. Palazio said the new effort, and other aspects of the rebels' communications policy, were being overseen by Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, former editor of the Managua newspaper La Prensa.

The Administration is continuing to assess how best to foment a popular revolution inside Nicaragua. A primer for the contras, written by a C.I.A. contract employee in 1984, urged them to make politics a crucial component of their activities.

It said, for example, that "guerrillas should be careful not to become an explicit terror, because this would result in a loss of popular support." Parts of the manual, however, concerned the use of assassination as a tool of the insurgency.

Palazio said, "we are prepared to take counter-measures." The staff, he said, will be drawn in part from independent stations that used to operate during the government of Anastasio Somoza, who was ousted by the Sandinistas in 1979. "Radio played a fundamental part in the toppling of Somoza," Palazio said. U.S. officials acknowledged that the rebels have had difficulty combatting the Sandinista claim that the principal goal of the Contras is to restore rightist rule in Nicaragua. The officials expressed hope that the station will enable the insurgents to overcome that image.

(NPR All Things Considered, Nov 15, via WDUQ via Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh) This was the topic of an ATC interview of Howard Frederick [cf RIB-107 p 11+], a political scientist at Ohio University, who has made several trips to the Nicaraguan border during the past two years in order to monitor outside broadcasts to that country. Frederick discussed the shortwave broadcasters to Nicaragua, who have been on the air during the past two years, namely the Voice of Sandino (defunct), Radio Miskut and R 15 de Septiembre. Since past pro-Contra broadcast efforts have been via shortwave and given the [relative] expense of shortwave receivers, a 50,000 watt AM band station is being established in order to reach a projected larger audience. Although Radio Liberación will not cover all of Nicaragua, this limitation will be offset by the fact that it will operate in conjunction with the VOA's 150,000 Watt [sic] Spanish language service to Latin America via Costa Rica which "carries a disproportionate share of Nicaraguan news" for a service that is supposed to be targeted to all of Latin America. Radio Liberación will be targeted specifically "to the hearts and minds of the [Nicaraguan] citizens," which is a strategy set forth in the so-called CIA Manual. Given the socio-economic problems and the potential political "fallout," it is hoped that Radio Liberación will provide the "radio momentum" to tip the balance against the Sandinistas.

gh: This is apparently the strategy adopted by Chief Contra Ronnie Reagan, since apparently the House failed to pass HR 4343, introduced last March 6, to set up under VOA/USIA funding and control, a Radio-Martí-like station for Nicaragua, which would cost $20 million and use 100,000 watts. John Demmitt has reported on this in various DX publications, including IRCA DX Monitor Nov. 1, suggesting that for technical reasons it would not work, but that an alternative would be to set up a string of strategically placed synchronized transmitters along the Nicaraguan borders, or even aboard ship in international waters outside of Managua--a possibility which might still come true.

P H I L I P P I N E S (via Kraig W Krist, VA) Radio Veritas English programme schedule effective Sept 7-Nov 1 [at least]: 0130-0155: Sun PEACEMAKER, NEWS ROUND-UP. Mon CHURCH TODAY, WORLD NEWS. Tue-Fri FRIENDSHIP UNLIMITED, feature [Tue THE HEALTH FACTOR, Wed PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCE, Thu YOUTH TALKS BACK, Fri DEVELOPMENT ASIA], CHURCH NEWS, WORLD NEWS. Sat RV LISTENERS INTERNATIONAL, WORLD NEWS.

1500-1530: Sun PRAYERS FOR PEACE, VOICE OF THE SHEPHERD, CHURCH IN THE WORLD. Mon-Fri ENCOUNTER, feature [Mon OUR ASIAN MEMORANDUM, Tue YOUR CHOICE OF MUSIC, Wed THE REDEEMER, Thu EXPLORE ASIA, Fri CHILDREN'S FUNTIME], CHURCH NEWS, WORLD NEWS. Sat THE LIVING WORD, THE WOMEN OF ASIA, WORLD NEWS.

Also via Bruce MacGibbon, OR, with the D86 frequencies: 0130 on 11755 and 15130, 1500 on 15150 and 9700. Ed LaCrosse, CA, as of Nov 6 says 9710 has replaced 9700 still announcing the frequencies above for the 0130 broadcast but neither confirmable then. MacGibbon, GRAM, says 15215 ex-15150 at 1500.

S E Y C H E L L E S (FEBA) International Programme Guide, effective 7 September 1986, in English:

To South Asia: Sun 0730 JOY BELLS, 0745 WHAT THEY BELIEVE, 0800 JESUS CALLS, 0830 CHRISTIAN NEWS REPORT, 0835 BIBLE BEAMS; 1500 NEWS, 1511 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT, 1515 MAKING MELODY, 1530 BACK TO GOD HOUR, 1600 WORLD NEWS. Mon 1500 NEWS, 1511 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT, 1515 HOBBY OF KINGS, 1530 GOD SPEAKS, 1545 HIDDEN TREASURES, 1600 WORLD NEWS. Tue 1500 NEWS, 1511 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT, 1515 YOU ASKED FOR IT, 1530 BACK TO THE BIBLE, 1600 WORLD NEWS. Wed 1500 NEWS, 1511 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT, 1515 BIBLE DRAMA, 1530 BACK TO THE BIBLE, 1600 WORLD NEWS. Thu 1500 NEWS, 1511 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT, 1515 WORLD OF SCIENCE, 1530 BACK TO THE BIBLE, 1600 WORLD NEWS. Fri 1500 NEWS, 1511 ANALYSIS, 1515 NEW LIFE, 1530 BACK TO THE BIBLE, 1600 WORLD NEWS. Sat 1500 NEWS, 1511 THE WORLD THIS WEEK [in only 4 minutes!], 1515 WHAT THEY BELIEVE, 1530 ALL KINDS OF MUSIC, 1600 WORLD NEWS. At 0730 the frequencies are 15120 17795; from 1458 on 15325, from 1515 on 9590 15325.

A separate Fri-Sat-Sun program for E Africa at the same time, 1513-1600 on 11820, includes: Fri [nothing shown], Sat 1515 A TURN TO AFRICA, 1530 ALL KINDS OF MUSIC. Sun 1515 PROFILE, 1530 BACK TO THE BIBLE.

A new weekly program in English for the Middle East, Saudi Arabia in particular, Fridays at 0557-0700 on 15??? (one hour earlier by UTC during DST) is called MOSAIC.

S W E D E N (SCDX print July 1) Hadar Cars of the Swedish Foreign Ministry has just submitted the results of his study into the future of Radio Sweden International. He makes these recommendations: Broadcasts in Spanish and Portuguese should be discontinued. Weekly programs should be added in Polish and the Baltic languages. German should abandon shortwave for sole reliance on MW. Consideration should be given to replacing SW for French with transcriptions, tape or satellite. Last summer's MW experiment should be made permanent, at least for English and German, with Russian added. Weekly programs in English should be distributed on a trial basis over the NPR satellite system in the US. Distribution of programs via cable systems in Europe should be investigated. Two new SW transmitters should be installed in Hörby, capable of reduced carrier SSB operation.

PICK OF THE MONTH

Lear

by Edward Bond
After *King Lear* last month, BBC World Service brings listeners this radical reinterpretation of Shakespeare's masterpiece by one of Britain's leading contemporary playwrights.

To protect his kingdom, Lear forces his people to work like slaves and builds a huge defensive wall. This oppressive regime is overthrown by his two daughters who, as soon as they seize power, perpetrate terrible crimes.

Cordelia, one of the victims, takes arms against them and a civil war follows. But one tyranny is merely replaced with another. And Lear, the former oppressor turned victim, now actively commits himself to the fight for freedom. Directed by Walter Acosta.

Pt. I: 6th 1900, rep 7th 0100, 1200
Pt. II: 13th 1900 rep 14th 0100, 1200

Not Shakespeare's Lear

Martin Esslin, Professor of Drama at Stanford University, California, presents a personal appraisal of Edward Bond's play which can be heard this month on BBC World Service (see above).
Nov 30th 1615 rep Dec 2nd 2330, 4th 0330

Runyon's Guys and Dolls

Six incomparable stories from the baseball correspondent of *New York American*, whose late-night sojourns with the hardened artery of New York life, the hoods and hoodlums, the gamblers and gangsters, the dudes and dolls, led to the memorable Broadway fables and a whole new mythical language – 'Runyon-speak'. Starring **Bob Sherman** as Runyon.

Romance on Broadway: Dave the Dude is a very jealous guy. He is so jealous that he will not even allow a second peep at his doll. And Waldo Winchester takes more than a second peep ***7th;*** *Lonely Heart:* The story of Nicely-Nicely Jones, who is called Nicely-Nicely because any time anybody asks him how he is feeling, he always says "nicely-nicely", although generally this is by no means the gospel truth ... with **Stubby Kaye** as Nicely, and **Helen Horton** as Widow Crumb ***14th***

Palm Beach Santa Claus: "Mrs. Mimm stole my Johnny away from me. She is an old thing and I want Johnny, I love him a zillion dollars' worth. So if you're Santa Claus, you give me my Johnny for my Christmas present." Starring **Stubby Kaye** ***21st***

Broadway Incident: One night, Ambrose Hammer, the theatre critic, comes looking for me. He thinks Brogan Wilmington's play is a really bad case of dramatic halitosis. Brogan disagrees, throws a punch at Ambrose and knocks flying a vial of cyanide belonging to Mrs. News. Mrs. News? Cyanide...?!! Starring **Sandra Dickinson** as Mrs. News ***28th*** Series producers: David Hitchinson and Gordon House
Suns 1430 rep Mons 0730, Tues 1030, Weds 0230

Science and God

From the 16th century onwards, science and religion have been in conflict. Particularly noteworthy were the fierce battles over the position of the earth in the universe and the various theories to explain the origin of man. In this century a more sophisticated understanding of both science and theology have led to some measure of reconciliation. Many eminent scientists today are practising Christians.

In a two-part programme, **John Wilson** of the BBC's Science Unit talks to a number of eminent scientists and academics – believers and atheists – to discover how the relationship between science and religion has changed in recent years.
21st and 28th 1615 rep 23rd and 30th 2330, 25th and Jan 1st 0330

The Old Man of Lochnagar

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales spent much of his childhood in Scotland both at school and at Balmoral. Here he learned to love the hills and the lochs and their native birds and beasts.

So when his younger brothers demanded a bed-time story he conjured up for them *The Old Man of Lochnagar.* This was eventually published for charity and became a best-seller.

It was especially fortunate for the BBC Transcription Service – the BBC department which sells radio programmes to overseas networks – when His Royal Highness kindly agreed to record his charming story.

Prince Charles himself amusingly creates in his own voice the sound effects that arise naturally in the telling of the adventures of *The Old Man of Lochnagar*
25th 2345 rep 27th 0730, 28th 1645, 30th 1330

Yes Minister

While *People and Politics* enters a short recess, the fictional politicking of Jim Hacker, Minister for Administrative Affairs and his civil servants takes the stage. **Paul Eddington** plays Hacker, **Nigel Hawthorne** Sir Humphrey and **Derek Fowlds** Bernard in two episodes, first heard on World Service last year.

The Whisky Priest – Jim Hacker receives some disturbing information from a mysterious source and isn't sure whether it's a sleeping dog or a can of worms ***27th;*** *The Death List* – Jim is increasingly worried about the problems of phone-tapping, surveillance and invasion of privacy until his own privacy is threatened with invasion of a different kind ***Jan 3rd***
27th and Jan 3rd 0230 rep 1030, 2130

Derek Fowlds, Nigel Hawthorn and Paul Eddington

FEATURES MUSIC DRAMA

December Preview

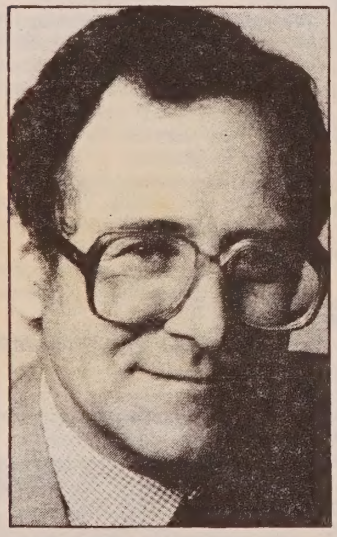
An A - Z Guide to What's On

A Future for the Past

Fountains Abbey in Yorkshire is one of Britain's most haunting ruins. It has been a ruin since the 16th Century, when Henry VIII presided over the dissolution of the monasteries.

In the first programme in a six-week series, **Malcolm Billings** visits the site, currently undergoing major conservation work, and also reports on the restoration of the spectacular 18th century water garden that was built to complement the ruined abbey by a former Chancellor of the Exchequer

From 20th Sats (ex 27th) 2100 rep Suns 0945, Weds (ex 24th) 1515, Fris 0530



Malcolm Billings

A Woman of No Importance

by Alan Bennett

For many years Margaret Schofield has worked as a shorthand typist in a manufacturing company's offices in the north of England. Her social life revolves around her lunch-hour in the works canteen where she exchanges gossip and jokes with her colleagues. One day she arrives in the canteen later than usual. The upset of having to sit at another table marks the beginning of the disintegration of Margaret Schofield's life. With **Patricia Routledge** as Margaret. Directed by Richard Wortley.

24th 1400 rep 26th 1900

A Word in Edgeways

A new series of the programme in which **Brian Redhead** joins writers, artists, scientists, journalists and politicians in free-ranging discussion of a weekly topic

From Nov 30th Suns (ex 28th) 2330 rep Mons (ex 29th) 0630, 1000, 1515

Afro Beatbox

Jo Hagan concludes the series featuring contemporary African orientated music. This month's programmes cover Thomas Mapfumo and the music of Zimbabwe ***6th;*** expatriate African in Europe, Britain and the USA ***13th;*** music from other countries ***20th***

Sats (until 20th) 0330 rep Mons 1030, 2130, Tues (23rd only) 0630

After Berlioz

Edward Blakeman continues his survey of changes in writing for the symphony orchestra which followed the publication of the famous 'treatise' by Berlioz

Tues 0830 rep Fris 0230, 1715

Assignment

The National Health Service in Britain is under strain. Costs are constantly rising and to keep within budgets hospital administrators have been forced to make economies. For those who can afford it, private health care could be the answer – but when a sudden, serious illness strikes a person down, can the state-run Health Service still provide the best treatment, no matter how much it costs the taxpayer? **Kari Blackburn** has been finding out and presents her report as one of this month's editions of BBC World Service's topical documentary series

Weds (ex 24th) 2030 rep Thurs (ex 25th) 0230, 1130, 1615

Bing and Friends

The Groaner, El Bingo, The Crooner, Der Bingel – all affectionate names for one of the most popular singers of all time. **Teddy Johnson** has a lifetime's acquaintance with Bing Crosby's recordings and presents in four programmes some of the remarkable discs Bing has made with his many friends in show business

From 15th Mons 1330 rep Tues 0030, Thurs 0730 (25th only) 1000 (ex 25th)

Body Talk

More medical matters in the weekly magazine, presented this month by **Janet Davey**

Weds (ex 24th) 1715 rep Thurs (ex 25th) 0145, 0945

Concert Hall

A new season of the weekly classical music series begins with the first of three selections from operas by Weber. This week's opera is *Der Freischütz* in a recording by the Leipzig Radio Chorus and the Dresden State Orchestra, conducted by Carlos Kleiber

From 28th Suns 1515 rep Tues 2115

Financial Review of the Year

Ed Mitchell, Deputy Editor of the BBC's Financial Unit looks back over one of the most turbulent years ever for all financial markets

28th 0450 rep 2230

In *The Financial World,* on New Year's Day, he takes a more personal look at finance. Since the day of the so-called 'Big Bang' in October in the City of London, Ed Mitchell has been on secondment to the Bank of England and his view of 1986 includes an eye-witness view of what it's like to be at the very centre of these revolutionary changes

Jan 1st 0930 rep 2230, 2nd 0450

From the Proms '86

Respighi: *The Pines of Rome.* BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, Conductor Edward Downes ***6th;***

Carissimi: *Jeptha.* London Baroque; Chiaroscuro, Director, Nigel Rogers ***13th;***

Haydn: *Symphony No 100 in G major (Military).* English Chamber Orchestra, Conductor, Jeffrey Tate ***20th;***

Schumann: *Cello Concerto in A minor.* Ralph Kirshbaum (cello) with the English Chamber Orchestra, Conductor, Jeffrey Tate ***27th***

Sats 1830 rep Suns 0030, 1130

Good Books

Broadcaster **Ian Willox** chooses *The Gastronomical Me* by the American writer, M.F.K. Fisher ***1st***

Journalist and naval historian **Dan Van der Vat** discusses *On the Psychology of Military Incompetence* by Norman Dixon ***8th***

Lecturer in International Relations at the London School of Economics, **James Mayall,** recommends the classic Italian novel, *The Leopard* by Giuseppe di Lampedusa ***15th***

Director of photography **Dick Bush** selects *Blue Highways: A Journey into America* by the American-Indian writer, William Least Heat-Moon ***22nd***

Author **Ian McEwan's** choice is the celebrated *Lord of the Flies* by Nobel Prize winning novelist William Golding ***29th***

Mons 0315 rep 0915, Weds 1945, 2315 (ex 31st)

Great Organists play Bach

The heart of any organist's repertoire must be the music of J.S. Bach. Bach was himself a considerable virtuoso and in his lifetime was probably more famous as a performer than as a composer. His music for organ encompasses some of his most profound and personal work as well as brilliant showpieces. These contrasts in style are reflected in this series of eight programmes, played by some of today's leading organists

Sats 1115 rep Mons 1630, 2115; Weds 0215

Hard Knocks

Personal disasters are events which happen to other people – or so it may seem to newspaper readers. They can be accidents or illness; a financial disaster or perhaps political disgrace. In this series **Keith Hindell** talks with six people who have faced and coped with some kind of personal setback

From 22nd Mons 1115 rep Tues 0815, Fris 0215

FEATURES MUSIC DRAMA

Have You Ever Seen An Otter?

Narrated by Eleanor Bron
At the turn of the century it was difficult to name a county in England where otters did not exist. Where are they now? Severely depleted in numbers due to man's persecution and noise, they have become nocturnal. Has nobody told them they're now a Protected Species? With readings from *Tarka the Otter* read by Barry Paine. Written and compiled by Kate Tiffin
31st 2100 rep Jan 1st 0215, 0745, 1330

How Horatius held the Bridge

Robert Powell reads the heroic story, as told by Thomas Babington Macaulay in his *Lays of Ancient Rome*
25th 1645 rep 28th 0545, 2315

International Recital

Three more programmes complete this series of weekly concerts, broadcast live from London. If you are visiting London in December, and would like to come to any of the recitals, tickets are free and available at the door. Tickets and a free programme-book are also available by post from: *International Recital, BBC World Service, Bush House, London.*

This month's concerts feature: the Brazilian pianist **Jean-Louis Steuerman.** He specialises in the music of Bach, and his programme includes the fourth Partita in D major ***7th;***

Xue Wei, the prize-winning violinist from the People's Republic of China, is accompanied by Andrew Ball in music by Brahms, Saint-Saëns and Wieniawsky ***14th;***

The series ends with a Christmas concert. The **Martin Best Medieval Ensemble** from Britain perform carols and nativity-songs from medieval France, Spain and England ***21st Suns (until 21st) 1515 rep Tues 2115***

Jumbo the Elephant

In 1865 a young African elephant arrived at London Zoo. He was destined to become the world's most famous elephant, and his name lives on in expressions such as "jumbo-sized" and "jumbo-jet". Jumbo was a great attraction at the zoo, and his success was to be his downfall. In 1882 he was sold to the American showman Phineas T. Barnum for his circus. There was an uproar in Britain, and Jumbo himself joined the controversy by lying down in his stall and refusing to move. Written by Ivan Benbrook. Narrated by **Bob Docherty**
28th 1915 rep 29th 0100, Jan 2nd 1515

King Robert of Sicily

Robert Powell reads the Sicilian's Tale from Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's *Tales of a Wayside Inn*
26th 2315 rep 27th 0545 rep 1015

Masterpiece in Miniature

Ernest Warburton introduces a further selection of the shorter works by the great composers, including one or two surprises
Weds (ex 24th) 1215 rep Thurs (ex 25th) 0630, 2330

Miss Dorothea's Artificial Soprano

Dorothea Maunsell's account of her teenage romance with the celebrated Italian opera-singer Tenducci sounds just like an 18th century novel. It was published in London in 1768, and in it Dorothea claims that her narrative is a true account of "the facts, without the smallest exaggeration".

Tenducci was a male-soprano, known in the 18th century as a 'castrato', and in the 19th as an 'artificial soprano'. Dorothea studied singing with him in Dublin. She realised she was falling in love with him, but she had no thought of marrying him until her parents tried to force her into an arranged marriage which was particularly disagreeable to her. Then Dorothea took matters into her own hands... Presented by **Roy Johnson.** With **Marcella Riordan** as Dorothea
28th 1935 rep 29th 0120, Jan 2nd 1535

My Country in Mind

Authors, in conversation with **Trish Williams,** explore the effect that living in a different culture has had on their writing.

Among this month's writers are leading Russian poet **Joseph Brodsky** and novelist, playwright and screenwriter **Ruth Prawer Jhabvala.**

Joseph Brodsky, accused of being a 'social parasite', was sentenced to five years' hard labour in a remote part of the Soviet Union. He was later 'invited' by the authorities to leave his country and now chooses to spend his involuntary exile in the United States.

Ruth Prawer Jhabvala for many years regarded herself as a European living permanently in India – an 'outsider' with an 'inside' view of Indian society. Although she has now moved to New York she is regularly drawn back to the country she loves
Mons 1615 rep 2315, Tues 0145, 0730

Nashville Cats

In recent years the western has gone from country and western music and a new breed of talented contemporary acts have transformed Nashville into the capital of a thriving multi-million dollar industry. The big country stars of today are a far cry from the traditional acts with their steel guitars and often maudlin lyrics. In this new series, **Bob Kilbey** spotlights some of the new country favourites, beginning with Ricky Skaggs ***14th;*** Alabama ***21st*** and Janie Fricke ***28th***
From 14th Suns 0430 rep Thurs (ex 25th) 1445, Fris 0730

New Year *Outlook*

John Tidmarsh and the *Outlook* team join colleagues in Bush House and around the world to welcome in the New Year. There'll be an affectionate farewell to 1986 and a warm welcome to 1987.
31st 2315

No Laughing Matter

Major handicaps – deafness, blindness or a crippling physical or mental disability – arouse instant sympathy. But certain lesser handicaps often provoke mirth on the part of those who aren't afflicted.

In this series of five ten-minute features, **Margaret Horsfield** looks at conditions which are certainly no laughing matter if you happen to suffer from them. The first programme examines the different theories surrounding accident-proneness
From 30th Tues 2100 rep Weds 0430, 1115

Patrick Martyn's Music Box

The return of the series in which **Patrick Martyn** delves into his epicurean record collection and pulls out a weekly selection of showbiz favourites and other gems
From 28th Suns 0530 rep Weds 0945, Thurs 1345, Fris 0130

Plants In Our Past

Plants for food, plants for medicine, plants to make magic potions ... they're all there in the Welsh countryside. **Roger Worsley** concludes his tales of the weird and wonderful uses of plants long ago.
Mons (until 15th) 1115 rep Tues 0815, Fris 0215

Play of the Week:

The Farndale Avenue Housing Estate Townswomen's Guild Dramatic Society Murder Mystery Radio Show by David McGillivray and Walter Zerlin Jnr, in a new version for radio by Jonathan Myerson. With **Angela Moran** as Audrey Horner and Lady Doreen Bishop, Violet, Joan and Mrs King and **Jack May** as Tommy Tolhurst and Pawn the butler, in a specially silly production for Christmas by Gordon House
20th 1900 rep 21st 0100, 1200

Paul Jones

Sing Gospel!

Paul Jones returns with another series of the gospel music programme, featuring artists from both sides of the Atlantic including names like Sandra Crouch, Sweet Honey in the Rock and The Winans
From 6th Sats 0130 (ex 27th), rep Tues 2315, Thurs 0730 (ex 25th), Fris 1000

FEATURES MUSIC DRAMA

Short Story

Flo misses the old days when she sang for the holidaymakers,but now she's found a new kind of success. *The Right Note* is by Nan Woodhouse ***7th;*** *Aid to Development* charts the disillusion of two young people who've come to Morocco full of romantic ideals. The author is Mary J. Byrne, a listener in Morocco ***14th;*** Grandma is the centre of Eleni's world, comforting and wise. But then 'the wicked ones' come ... A child's emotions are beautifully evoked in *Ursuza* by Anastasia Pantazidou, a listener in Greece ***21st;*** A chance encounter with stage spiritualism frees Emily from the tyranny of her dead mother in Brolly by Tony Sullivan ***28th***
Suns 1000 rep 2100, Tues 0130

Stocks Around the Clock

Bob Finigan, a regular presenter of *Business Matters*, takes a look at stock exchanges around the world. He opens his share-dealing day in Tokyo and, following the sun, closes it in San Francisco
25th 2030 rep 26th 0330, 1030

The Box of Delights

by John Masefield
"There is something that no other soul can do for me but you alone." These words from a strange old man weigh heavily upon a small boy, Kay Harker; and the stage is set for a fantastic adventure of Alice-in-Wonderland proportions!

This two-part production of a much-loved classic was first heard ten years ago, and stars **David Davis** as the Narrator, **Cyril Shaps** as Cole Hawlings and **Norman Shelley** as the Rat. Dramatised by John Keir Cross. Directed by Graham Gauld.
14th and 21st 1915 rep 15th and 22nd 0100, 19th and 26th 1515

The Fisherman's Tale

It seems an odd way of enjoying yourself, crawling along a riverbank through clumps of nettles, stalking a fish. But this is what **Malcolm Billings** found himself doing when he joined Brian Clarke for a day's fly-fishing on the River Test in southern England.
29th 2100 rep 30th 0215, 0745

The Grass is Greener

by Hugh and Margaret Williams
In the English countryside of 1960, the Earl and Countess of Rhyll have opened their stately home to the public in order to 'make ends meet'. One day an American tourist wanders into their private apartments ... the chance encounter disrupts the tranquillity of their way of life with entertaining, if devastating results.

This charming comedy, adapted from the West End hit, stars **Francis Matthews** and **Angela Thorne** as the Earl and Countess, **Ed Bishop** as the American, **Petra Davies** as Hattie, the family confidante, and **Peter Baldwin** as Sellars, the eccentric butler. Directed by Enyd Williams.
27th 1900 rep 28th 0100, 1200

The Language of Terrorism

The last few decades have seen an alarming increase in terrorism: hijacking, kidnapping, random assasinations and bombings have now become regular occurrences.

Groups like the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and the Basque ETA in Spain have long pursued violent tactics to further their nationalist aims. And in more recent years they have been followed by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the Middle East.

How are these groups organised and financed? Are there links between them? And most important of all, what can be done to combat terrorism? These are just some of the urgent questions that **John Eidinow** tackles in this two-part programme
7th & 14th 1615 rep 9th & 16th 2330, 11th & 18th 0330

The Music of Weber

John Warrack continues his exploration of the music of one of the leading composers of the early Romantic movement in Germany. In this month's programmes he looks at the songs ***1st;*** the concertos ***8th;*** mass and cantata ***15th;*** operas up to *Der Freischütz* (see also *Concert Hall*) ***22nd;*** and *Die drei Pintos* and *Euryanthe* ***29th***
Mons 0145 rep Tues 0430, 1445, Fris 0815

The Phantom of Marseilles

by Jean Cocteau
Maxime is so pretty that all the girls are jealous of him. So when he's involved in a robbery that goes wrong and needs a disguise, the obvious thing is for him to dress as a woman. Translated by Peter Meyer. Read by **Judi Dench.**
Nov 30th 1635 rep Dec 2nd 2350, 4th 0350

The Record Makers

A successful pop record needs a good singer and a good tune; but the instrumental backing and the overall production are also vitally important and it's often the producer or the arranger who gives a song its distinctive sound and style.

This new five-part series traces the development of record making over the last 40 years – from the big band era to today's combination of music and high technology. The presenter is **Anne Dudley,** one of Britain's most successful arrangers and producers.
From 27th Sats 0330 rep Mons 1030, 2130

The Words and Music of John Lennon

December 8th marks the sixth anniversary of the tragic death of John Lennon outside his New York apartment building. The shooting of this unique character provoked shocked reactions of despair and sadness from generations of pop fans around the world. This tribute presents archive interviews from every stage of his public life and more than 20 of his greatest recordings
7th 1915 rep 8th 0100, 12th 1515

The 'Thomas the Tank Engine' Man

Thomas, Gordon, Henry and the Fat Controller are just a few of the characters from the railway series books which are as popular with children today as they were when first published more than 40 years ago. In this programme, **Brian Sibley** meets their creator, The Reverend W. Awdry. Reader: **Alison Draper.**
30th 1715 rep 31st 0630, 1130

The Voyages of Captain Cook

The adventures of one of the greatest of navigators and discoverers are told in a series of readings from Cook's own journals, compiled by Roger Fenby and read by **Peter Gilmore.**
Suns (until 21st) 0215 rep 2209, Mons 1445, Fris 0945

Through My Window

Two well-known personalities describe the scene as they gaze out from their windows on to a favourite scene. Actor **Michael Hordern** sketches the view from his country cottage ***24th 2230 rep 25th 0450***

Author and broadcaster **Johnny Morris** enjoys viewing the antics of rabbits, rooks, pigeons and flycatchers ***27th 0450 rep 0930***

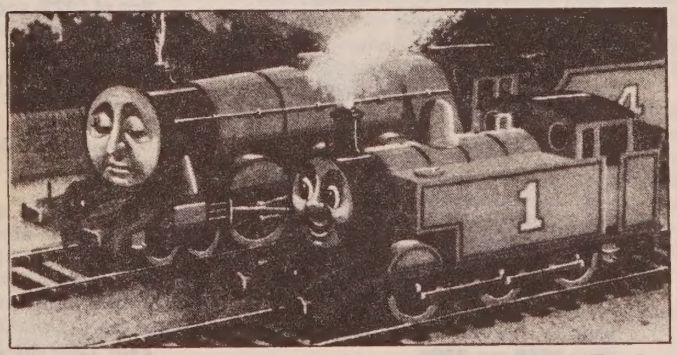
Two Cheers for 1986

A none-too-serious look back at one of the most eventful years since 1985. Hear all your least-favourite international personalities as you've never heard them before!
31st 1530 rep Jan 1st 0030, 1030

Writers at Home

Christopher Nicholson continues his series about writers and their homes.

His concluding visits take him to No. 48 Doughty Street, the elegant town house in Bloomsbury, London, where Charles Dickens lived for more than two years from 1837 to 1839 ***6th;*** and to the coal mining area near Nottingham and The Breach, Eastwood, home of poet, novelist and essayist D.H. Lawrence during his early formative years ***13th***
6th and 13th 2100 rep 7th and 14th 0945, 10th and 17th 1515, 12th and 19th 0530



Gordon the Big Engine and Thomas the Tank Engine

CHRISTMAS HIGHLIGHTS

A Radio Christmas Card

Each year the BBC World Service popular music presenters receive hundreds of Christmas cards from all over the world. So many, in fact, that it's simply impossible to reply to all of them individually. This year, they've decided to send all who celebrate this festive occasion a radio Christmas card with their own personal greetings and favourite yule-tide song.
25th 0815 rep 1900

As Old as the Century

Novelist, short-story writer, travel-writer, critic – V.S. Pritchett is 86 years old this month.

In the first of a series of his short stories, **Martin Jarvis** reads *A Story of Don Juan*
28th 0215 rep 2209, 29th 1445, Jan 2nd 0945

On New Year's Day, V.S. Pritchett himself talks about his life and work in a *Meridian* special while fellow-writers Stephen Spender, Janet Adam-Smith and Paul Theroux pay tribute to one of the greatest English writers of the century.
Jan 1st 1715 rep 2nd 0630, 1130

Bush House Carol Service

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the **Most Rev Dr Robert Runcie,** who admits to being a keen listener to BBC World Service during his travels, is the preacher at this year's Bush House staff carol service. On this occasion, announcers, canteen workers, secretaries, producers, studio managers and other members of staff down tools for an hour and go across the road to the Chapel of King's College to sing carols, listen to the Christmas story and hear a Christmas message for today's world. The service is led by BBC External Services' Religious Broadcasting Organiser **Pauline Webb.** The choir, drawn from members of staff, is under the direction of John Wilson of the Science Unit
21st 1030 rep 22nd 0030

Christmas Day Service

Children, appropriately, are to the fore in this act of family worship from the Heath Street Baptist Church in Hampstead, London. Pupils from a local day school join Sunday School scholars in leading the singing and prayers under the guiding eye of the Minister, **the Rev Edwin Robertson**
25th 0630 rep 2209

Hinge and Bracket

Christmas Night with Hinge and Bracket

Starring Dr. Evadne Hinge and Dame Hilda Bracket
It's Christmas night at The Old Manse, Stackton Tressel, and everyone is in festive mood – except Evadne. Maybe it's because her mother is staying with them, or because Hilda makes such a determined effort to spread the Christmas spirit. Or perhaps it's on account of all the unwelcome visitors who arrive and turn the evening into quite a party... Written by Gerald Frow
25th 0230 rep 26th 1430, 2030

Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols

For many listeners round the world, this festival, broadcast on Christmas Eve from the Chapel of King's College, Cambridge, has become the sound of Christmas itself. It was first held there on Christmas Eve, 1918, and was itself derived from a modest service held in Truro, Cornwall, in 1880, at which the lessons were read by various officers of the Church, beginning with a chorister and ending with the Bishop.

The festival has been broadcast from King's annually since 1928 (with the exception of 1929) and heard throughout the world over the BBC since the 1930s.

The special magic of the occasion is due partly to the magnificence of its setting, the quality of the singing (the Chapel choir, currently under music director Stephen Cleobury, is regarded as one of the finest of its kind), and the simplicity of the service itself.

As in previous years, there are one or two new or less familiar carols, but most of the music to be sung by the choir and congregation consists of firm favourites starting, as always, with the moving processional *Once in Royal David's City*
24th 1500 rep 25th 0030, 0935

Hancock's Christmas Half Hour

Christmas celebrations in the Hancock household take on a decidedly chilly air when the doctor suggests giving Bill a traditional Australian Christmas party to cure his depression. A first hearing on World Service of a vintage production, starring **Tony Hancock** with Sidney James, Hattie Jacques, Bill Kerr and Warren Mitchell
25th 1130 rep 1615, 26th 2209

Just A Minute

This month's programmes include a special Christmas edition, chaired by "Dame" Nicholas Parsons, with a selection of seasonal subjects for **Merry Peter Jones, Clement "Ho Ho" Freud, Festive Derek Nimmo** and **Kenneth "Hic" Williams** ***28th Suns 1830 rep Mons 1215, Weds 0830***

Messiah

The coming and birth of Jesus Christ as told in the first part of Handel's most famous oratorio.

John Eliot Gardiner directs the English Baroque Soloists, Monteverdi Choir and soloists, including Margaret Marshall, Charles Brett and Anthony Rolfe-Johnson
24th 2030 rep 25th 1400

King's College, Cambridge

On Father Christmas's Doorstep

Lapland, in the far north of Scandinavia, is Europe's last great wilderness. It's supposed to be the home of Father Christmas, and if you go there you'll certainly find snow and reindeer, as well as wolverine, Arctic fox, bear and lemmings. **Barry Paine** visited Lapland to find out about its wildlife, and he also learned about human life in this inhospitable climate, where at this time of year it's dark for almost 20 hours of the day
24th 1215 rep 2130; 28th 0915, 29th 0230

CHRISTMAS HIGHLIGHTS

Midnight Clear

by Leslie Thomas

Mr Pargeter has had enough of the traditional Christmas. This year he decides to get away from what he calls "Santa Claustrophobia". He makes his escape by catching a train heading west... Read by **Alec McCowen**

24th 1645 rep 2209, 25th 0215, 26th 0545

Reflections

During Christmas week, the speaker in this daily spot is the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, **Cardinal Basil Hume.** *Reflections* in New Year's week are by the Rev Dr Donald English, Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council

Daily at 0445 rep 0809, 2240

Revenge of the Turkeys!

A strange green radioactive meteorite is seen speeding towards the earth, heading straight for the English village of Merridale. When it lands on a shed full of turkeys which are being fattened-up for Christmas, the turkeys take their revenge!

With **Jeremy Hitchen, Morwenna Banks, Steve Steen, Harry Enfield** and **Paul B. Davies.** Written by Alan Whiting, Stuart Silver and Malcolm Williamson

24th 2245 rep 25th 0545, 1745

The Grotto

by Bryan Oliver

Christmas is approaching. Santa sits in his grotto in a large department store, and a succession of small children come to tell him what they want for Christmas. But just before closing-time a boy arrives at the grotto. He's bigger than the other children – surely at 15 he's too old to believe in Santa Claus? But he has a special reason for wanting to talk to him. With **Stratford Johns** as Santa and **Christopher Chesco** as the boy. Directed by Peter Jukes.

23rd 0330 rep 24th 1715, 25th 1330

The Nature of Christmas

Why is Christmas celebrated with a Christmas tree? Why does mistletoe, a pagan symbol, figure in Christmas decorations or, for that matter, holly and ivy – all unusual plants in their own way? In this special edition of *Nature Notebook*, **Ken Jackson** explores the natural history of plants and animals that have become associated with Christmas and finds out how that association came about.

24th 1630 rep 27th 0145, 2315, 29th 0530

The Queen's Christmas Message

Queen Elizabeth II gives her traditional Christmas broadcast – a tradition started by her grandfather George V in 1932. To enable her message to reach the maximum number of listeners, BBC World Service is extending some frequencies and introducing some additional ones

25th 0930 rep 1500, 2245

0930:

West and Central Africa: 15.40*, 11.86 MHz; **Southern Africa:** 15.40*, 9.515* MHz; **Middle East** 639* and 720* (medium wave); **Australia:** 9.64 MHz; **Caribbean** 6.195 MHz

1500:

North and Central America: 15.26, 9.515, 6.195 MHz; **Caribbean:** 11.775, 6.195 MHz; **South America:** 17.83, 15.39 MHz

2245:

North America: 9.59, 6.12 MHz

***These frequencies continue after 0935 with the Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols**

The Shepherd

by Frederick Forsyth

It is Christmas Eve 1957 and a young fighter pilot is flying his single-seater Vampire home from Germany to England. Suddenly over the North Sea a fuse blows, leaving him without radio or compass. The thick fog below makes his situation desperate ... Abridged for radio in three parts by Madge Hart. Read by **Tony Britton**

24th 1245 rep 25th 0315, 0915; 25th 1245 rep 26th 0315, 0915; 26th 1245 rep 27th 0315, 0915

The Twelve Days of Christmas

Why are holly,ivy and mistletoe brought into the home at Christmas? In which country is Santa Claus a lady? In this programme **Jennifer Rice** and **Ian Edwards** unwrap the origins and customs of the Christmas festival around the world with the help of poetry, prose and song

24th 1900 rep 26th 0100

SPORT

The highlight in a rather quiet period for sport, preceding Christmas, is the **Davis Cup Final, *19th-21st.*** Still with tennis, the leading players on the 1986 grand prix circuit contest the **Nabisco Masters** in New York, ***1st-6th,*** and in the following week London's Royal Albert Hall is the venue for the **W.C.T. World Doubles Championship.** Coverage of all these events is featured in *Saturday Special* and *Sports Round-Up.* Also included are on-the-spot reports from **Chris Martin-Jenkins** in Australia as England's cricketers continue their tour in defence of 'The Ashes' with the crucial third and fourth test matches at Adelaide, ***12th-16th,*** and Melbourne, ***26th-30th.*** There's also yachting news from Perth, Australia, as the elimination competitions for the America's Cup reach their semi-final stages soon after Christmas.

Live football commentary is featured every Saturday at ***1615,*** and this month's racing coverage in *Saturday Special* includes commentaries on the major steeplechases at Cheltenham, ***6th***; Ascot, ***13th***; and Chepstow, ***20th.***

Christmas Sports Programmes

Sports programmes are re-arranged over the Christmas period. There are no editions of *Sports Round-Up* after the ***2245*** programme on ***23rd*** until ***1745*** on ***26th.*** But there is a special edition of *Sportsworld* on ***26th, 1615*** featuring football commentary, cricket from Australia and racing from Kempton Park.

Sporting Highlights of 1986

A look back over a memorable sporting year that included Argentina's World Cup football triumph, and fine performances by British athletes in the European championships and from Boris Becker and Martina Navratilova at Wimbledon.

The West Indies continued to dominate world cricket with a 5-0 whitewash against England, who also suffered test defeats by India and New Zealand. A chance to relive the excitement of all these major events and many others including the football cup finals, the major golf tournaments, motor racing grand prixs, racing classics and the Commonwealth Games.

27th** Saturday Special **29th 2030, rep 30th 0230, 1130

YOUR GUIDE TO WORLD SERVICE LISTENING

THE THREE DAYS OF CHRISTMAS

Christmas Eve December 24th

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Omnibus

0100 News Summary followed by Outlook
30 Report on Religion
45 Country Style
► 45 The World Today

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Great Organists Play Bach
► 15 Radio Newsreel
30 Play: Runyon's Guys and Dolls

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 Discovery
■ 30 African News
■ 35 Network Africa

0400 Newsdesk
30 Street Life
40 Book Choice
45 Reflections
50 Financial News

0500 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
■ 09 African News
■ 15 Network Africa
30 Report On Religion
■ 40 Book of the Day
45 The World Today

0600 Newsdesk
30 Meridian
■ 30 African News
■ 35 Network Africa

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Development '86
■ 30 African News
■ 35 Network Africa

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Classical Record Review
30 Just a Minute

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News
followed by: Look Ahead
45 Lyrics and Lyricists

1000 News Summary
followed by: Omnibus
30 Jazz Score

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Street Life
25 A Letter from Wales
30 Meridian

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 On Father Christmas's Doorstep
45 The Shepherd - Part 1

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Development '86

1400 News Summary followed by:
Play: A Woman of No Importance
45 Report on Religion

1500 News Summary followed by:
Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols
■ 00 Radio Newsreel
■ 15 Focus on Africa

1600
■ 15 Focus on Africa
30 The Nature of Christmas
■ 30 African Papers
45 Midnight Clear

1700 World News
09 A Letter from Wales
■ 09 Focus on Africa
15 The Grotto
■ 25 African News
■ 30 African Papers
45 Lyrics and Lyricists

1800 Newsdesk
30 Multitrack 2 - Top Twenty

1900 News Summary followed by:
The Twelve Days of Christmas
45 Good Books

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 The Messiah

2130 On Father Christmas's Doorstep

2200 World News
09 Midnight Clear
25 A Letter from Wales
30 Through My Window
40 Reflections
45 Revenge of the Turkeys

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Good Books
30 Multitrack 2 - Top Twenty

Christmas Day December 25th

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols

0200 World News
09 Commentary
15 Midnight Clear
► 15 Radio Newsreel
30 Christmas Night with Hinge and Bracket

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The Shepherd - Part 1
30 Science and God
■ 30 Network Africa

0400 Newsdesk
30 Classical Record Review
45 Reflections
50 Through My Window

0500 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
■ 09 Book of the Day
■ 15 Network Africa
30 Peebles' Choice
45 Revenge of the Turkeys

0600 Newsdesk
30 Christmas Day Service
■ 30 Network Africa

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Bing and Friends
■ 30 Network Africa

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 A Radio Christmas Card

0900 World News
09 Look Ahead
15 The Shepherd - Part 1
30 The Queen, followed by Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols

1100 World News
09 News About Britain
15 New Ideas
25 A Letter from England
30 Hancock's Christmas Half Hour

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Multitrack 2 - Top Twenty
45 The Shepherd - Part 2

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 The Grotto

1400 The Messiah

1500 The Queen, followed by World News
15 The Pleasure's Yours
■ 15 Women: Work and Song

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 Hancock's Christmas Half Hour
45 How Horatius Held the Bridge

1700 World News
09 A Letter from England
15 Meridian
45 Revenge of the Turkeys

1800 Newsdesk
30 Discovery

1900 News Summary followed by:
A Radio Christmas Card
45 Here's Humph!

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Stocks Around the Clock

2100 News Summary followed by:
A Letter from England
05 In the Meantime
15 A Jolly Good Show

2200 World News
09 Christmas Day Service
40 Reflections
45 The Queen

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Merchant Navy Programme
30 Lyrics and Lyricists
45 The Old Man of Lochnagar

Boxing Day December 26th

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Music Now

0100 The Twelve Days of Christmas
45 Book Choice
50 In the Meantime

0200 World News
09 Commentary
15 Hard Knocks
► 15 Radio Newsreel
30 After Berlioz

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The Shepherd - Part 2
30 Stocks Around the Clock
■ 30 Network Africa

0400 Newsdesk
30 Country Style
45 Reflections followed by: Interlude

0500 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
■ 09 Book of the Day
■ 15 Network Africa
30 A Future for the Past
45 Midnight Clear

0600 Newsdesk
30 Meridian
■ 30 Network Africa

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Nashville Cats
■ 30 Network Africa
45 Merchant Navy Programme

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 The Music of Weber
30 Music Now

0900 World News
09 Look Ahead
15 The Shepherd - Part 2
30 Recording of the Week
45 The Voyages of Captain Cook

1000 News Summary
followed by: Sing Gospel
15 Merchant Navy Programme
30 Stocks Around the Clock

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 In the Meantime
25 A Letter from Northern Ireland
30 Meridian

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Jazz for the Asking
45 The Shepherd - Part 3

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Christmas Pop Special

1430 Christmas Night with Hinge and Bracket

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 The Box of Delights
■ 15 Focus on Africa

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 Sportsworld
■ 15 Focus on Africa
■ 30 Arts and Africa

1700 World News
09 A Letter from Northern Ireland
■ 09 Focus on Africa
15 After Berlioz
■ 25 African News
■ 30 Arts and Africa
45 Sports Roundup

1800 Newsdesk
30 Multitrack 3

1900 News Summary followed by:
Play: A Woman of No Importance
45 About Britain

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Christmas Night with Hinge and Bracket

2100 News Summary
followed by: Network UK
15 Music Now
30 Calling the Falklands
45 Scoop

2200 World News
09 Hancock's Christmas Half Hour
40 Reflections
45 Sports Roundup

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 King Robert of Sicily
30 Multitrack 3

12C • Sat., Nov. 15, 1986 Minneapolis Star and Tribune (via Tom Gavaras)

Minnesota-based radio network allowed to delay BBC programs

By Noel Holston
Staff Writer

Representatives of American Public Radio (APR) and the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) signed an agreement Friday that enables the Minnesota-based network to continue distributing BBC radio's news and current affairs programming to public radio stations, meanwhile allowing the stations to delay and excerpt portions of some broadcasts.

About 30 public radio stations, including the Twin Cities' KSJN-FM, have been carrying BBC radio programming since Oct. 1. Before the new agreement, stations had to carry all BBC programming live. Now only newscasts, which the BBC regards as inviolable, carry the live restriction. Stations can air programs within a 24-hour period and excerpt BBC correspondents' dispatches for inclusion in locally assembled newscasts.

The BBC's world service, separate from its domestic operations, previously was available to U.S. listeners via shortwave radio only. The external service has an estimated 120 million short-wave listeners worldwide, including an estimated 2 million in the United States.

The 24-hour news service is fed to North America and South America by satellite from London to a transmitter site in Antigua. APR intercepts the signal at a West Virginia receiving station and retransmits it by its satellite to FM and AM public radio stations.

Eric Friesen, APR senior vice president for programming, estimated that 75 to 100 public radio stations will be taking all or part of the BBC service by this time next year. The service is provided without charge to APR-affiliated stations. The Capital Group, a Los Angeles money-management company, is underwriting the distribution.

"Cost is not an issue," Friesen said. "The marketing challenge to us is to get the managers in small stations across the country to sit down and pay attention to the potential (of the BBC service). It's a matter of convincing them that this is something important to add to the other news sources that they have. It's different from anything that's produced in America or in Canada that we or NPR (National Public Radio) offers."

Chris Bell, deputy managing editor of the BBC's external service, said he thought the BBC's reputation for accurate and comprehensive news coverage, rather than specific programs, would be the service's best selling point.

Bell said the BBC decided to relax its guidelines on live broadcasts because of the scheduling independence of U.S. public radio stations and the multiple time zones in the country.

(Paul Hanchock, Oakland CA, Oct 10) I've just heard that NPR has cancelled the satellite feed of BBC news. Confirms my suspicion that "educational" broadcasting is nothing of the kind.

gh: I talked to Diane Engler at APR Nov. 10 who confirmed this, but it's merely since APR is now carrying this and much more. APR should not be confused with NPR but APR does share the same satellite-distribution system used by NPR. She said about 35 stations had confirmed they were using at least some of the BBC news feeds; these stations were using more than just NEWS and RADIO NEWSREEL: KALW San Francisco, WOI Ames, WSUI Iowa City, WILL Urbana, WSND Notre Dame, WJHU Baltimore, KOSU Stillwater OK. It is interesting to note that of this select group, I formerly worked at two of them, and promoted using BBC & shortwave sources.

November BBC previews appeared in full in DX LISTENING DIGEST, since deadlines made that appropriate. If you missed that, some of the December listings are continuations from November at the same times. As usual during the last six weeks of the year, the African Alternative has replaced AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE with AFRICAN THEATRE--radio drama by new and established African writers, Sunday 0830 on 11860, 1500 on 18080, 1715 on 17880, 15400, 11810.

U S A (Tim Hendel, Miami FL, Oct 21) Question: Does AFRTS censor the news it broadcasts from US domestic networks? Today at about 1010 UTC I was tuning up the 49 meter band. I was surprised to hear AFRTS playing music, rather than MORNING EDITION. Having seen them do this before, I quickly flipped to NPR's [local outlet] WLRN. They were just finishing a report by Commander of Allied Forces Europe concerning some Soviet military superiorities. As the report ended I went back to AFRTS, and they were again carrying MORNING EDITION. Technical difficulties?? I wish I had had two radios going, to discover exactly when they cut away from NPR.

(Harris Corp., Melbourne FL, Oct. 16 news release via David R Hughes, Falls Church VA) Harris Corp. has been awarded a $5 million contract by the US Information Agency to provide mediumwave radio broadcasting systems for six sites in the Caribbean basin. The systems will expand the reach of VOA broadcasts throughout the Caribbean and Central America. Harris will equip the six sites with 100-kW MW transmitters, ancillary operating equipment and Harris Sentinel control and operating systems. The Sentinel system permits each site to be operated either locally or by remote control from Washington. It also automatically monitors operational conditions at each site and relays the information to Washington.

gh: Unfortunately receipt of the Oct-Nov issue of Voice was a little too late for the last issue, and is almost expired with this issue with the Dec+ issue not yet in. On Sun Nov 30, NEW HORIZONS explores the technology of earth-observation satellites. However, on WORLDWIDE SHORTWAVE SPECTRUM Nov. 18, Gene Reich previewed some STUDIO ONE documentaries on Sundays: Nov 30 Renaissance Man Virgil Thomson [the composer who has also been featured on CONCERT HALL]. Jan 4 A More Perfect Union, about the U.S. Constitution. Feb 1 Reich's own production, all about Jamming. At 1330, 2130, UTC Mon 0030.

WORLD OF RADIO is now scheduled: Thu 9:30 (or 9:00) am ET on WHUS 91.7 Storrs CT; Fri 2030 UTC on KCBI 11790 Dallas TX; UTC Sat 0400 on WRNO 6185 New Orleans; Sat 3:30 pm ET on WPKN 89.5 Bridgeport CT; UTC Sun 0030 on WRNO 7355; Sun 1400 UTC on WRNO 11965; Sun 1830 UTC on KCBI 11735; Sun 11:00 pm MT on KUWR 91.9 Laramie WY and its network of translators on other frequencies in Wyoming and Colorado

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1986

(via Tom McKeon and James J Halsema)

U.S. and Soviet Weigh Broadcasting Exchange

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 — The United States and the Soviet Union have been holding high-level talks in an attempt to negotiate an unusual exchange of radio programs.

Charles Z. Wick, director of the United States Information Agency, said in an interview today that the tentative plan was to beam Voice of America broadcasts over Soviet domestic stations in return for the right of Moscow radio programs to being carried by stations in the United States.

As a result of talks in Iceland during the meeting between President Reagan and Mikhail S. Gorbachev, Mr. Wick said, he has undertaken to find a radio network willing to allocate time to Moscow radio programming.

The effort, one of the most intricate of the Soviet-American discussions in recent months, is a direct outgrowth of a brief discussion on Soviet radio jamming held by Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev on Oct. 11, Mr. Wick said.

Other Negotiations Under Way

Most of the attention has been focused on the arms-control talks in Geneva, where the United States has now instructed its delegation to pursue ideas discussed in Iceland. In addition, talks resumed here today on cooperation in space exploration. Several other issues are also being negotiated.

In Iceland, Mr. Wick said, an unpublicized set of discussions was held between himself and Aleksandr N. Yakovlev, the Soviet Communist Party secretary in charge of propaganda.

The talks, at the Soviet headquarters at the Saga Hotel, centered on ways of expanding the flow of information between the two countries. The topics were intended to be kept secret, Mr. Wick said, but he decided to discuss them because Mr. Gorbachev referred to them in a speech last week.

Mr. Gorbachev said that during the Iceland meeting, he raised with Mr. Reagan "the unequal situation" of radio broadcasts beamed at each other's countries.

Differences in Radio Receivers

He was referring to the fact that a large share of Soviet households have radio sets that have a wide range of frequencies, allowing them to hear Western broadcasts beamed at the Soviet Union. In the United States, most radio sets are designed for domestic broadcasting in the medium-wave, or AM, range, and do not pick up short-wave broadcasts, from Moscow, for example.

The United States, too, has considered broadcasting access to the two countries unequal, but for different reasons. The United States says Americans are allowed to listen freely to any foreign broadcasts while the Soviet Government jams Western broadcasts, contrary to agreements on increasing the flow of ideas.

In the past, Soviet officials have defended jamming on the ground that Western broadcasts are hostile and meant to undermine the Soviet system. But Mr. Gorbachev, in his speech, gave an entirely different justification for jamming, saying that it was being done because the United States did not provide an equal opportunity for Soviet broadcasts to reach Americans.

Complaint on Broadcasting

He said he had told Mr. Reagan: "You have surrounded the Soviet Union with a network of radio transmitters and you broadcast whatever you like 24 hours a day from the territory of other countries and in many languages of the Soviet Union."

"I then proposed to him," Mr. Gorbachev continued, "that we should do the following: we shall stop jamming the Voice of America and you shall give us the opportunity on your territory or somewhere nearby of setting up radio broadcasts to the United States so that they will get through to the population of your country. The President promised he would think about it."

Mr. Wick said Mr. Yakovlev in the parallel talks had raised the same concern about the inability of Soviet broadcasts to be heard in the United States by a wide audience.

"He told me that they would stop jamming if they could have access from within the U.S. or just outside the U.S. to medium-wave frequencies," Mr. Wick said. "I told him that this was very interesting."

A Counterproposal by U.S.

Mr. Wick said he made a counterproposal to Mr. Yakovlev, who is regarded an expert on communication policy, having served for 10 years as ambassador to Canada and having studied for a year at Columbia University.

"If they would provide reciprocal access in the Soviet Union for our radio programs," he said, "I was sure we could facilitate the private sector providing an opportunity for them."

Mr. Wick said that since returning from Iceland, he had spoken to the heads of radio networks, some of whom had expressed an interest.

"One wants no compensation and wants to do it as a service for the country if we could gain equal access in the Soviet Union," Mr. Wick said.

Mr. Gorbachev's original proposal was for the Soviet Union to be granted a radio station in the United States, but Mr. Wick said foreign governments were not permitted to own stations.

In the discussions, he said, Mr. Yakovlev also complained — as had Mr. Gorbachev in his discussions with Mr. Reagan — about the phenomenon that there is considerable interest in the Soviet Union in American cultural life, but only a modest interest among Americans in Soviet culture.

YOU MUST LEARN TO READ BETWEEN THE LINES.

(NY Times Nov 10 via Gerald Kercher & Tom McKeon)

ESSAY
William Safire

'You've Got a Deal!'

WASHINGTON

"I have heard you are a very sharp man," said the ingratiating Alexsandr Yakovlev, Secretary of the Communist Party's Central Committee, to Charles Wick, director of the U.S. Information Agency, as they entered into negotiations on Oct. 11 at the Saga Hotel in Reykjavik.

Flattered and unprepared for a new proposal on telecommunications access, the American was drawn into a verbal agreement on behalf of our Government that — if not repudiated — would compromise U.S. diplomacy on a fundamental principle and allow the Russians to drive a wedge between the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

Nine months before, Director Wick had proposed to the Russians that he would help them get transmission time on a U.S. radio station if the Russians would provide V.O.A. with access to a local Soviet radio facility. That gave Russian propagandists the chance to spring a shrewd counterproposal on the unsuspecting American.

Here is paragraph 12 of the official notes taken by the American side of the Yakovlev-Wick meeting, provided on my request by Director Wick:

"12. Returning again to V.O.A., Yakovlev stated that if the U.S. Government in fact did not object to the Soviets using a transmitter on or near U.S. territory, the Soviet Union would respond by ending jamming. It would be a fair deal, Yakovlev said, where each side would present its point of view without insulting the other. 'You've got a deal,' the Director replied and Yakovlev responded in English, 'O.K.' After a whispered conversation with Vlasov, Yakovlev added, in English, 'I am only talking about V.O.A.' "

In his post-Iceland speech, Mikhail Gorbachev proudly referred to this proposal "to stop jamming the Voice of America and you shall give us the opportunity on your territory or somewhere nearby of setting up radio broadcasts to the United States ..." Soon after that, Director Wick told The New York Times that Mr. Yakovlev "told me they would stop jamming if they could have access from within the U.S. or just outside the U.S. to medium-wave frequencies," adding, "I told him that this was very interesting." (What the American told the Russian, according to paragraph 12, was "You've got a deal.")

When the damning paragraph was read by professionals at State and by the National Security Council staff, jaws dropped. At a meeting last week in the White House of the International Broadcasting Committee, chaired by the N.S.C.'s Walt Raymond and with U.S.I.A. represented by Charles Warner, no copies of the embarrassing Yakovlev-Wick "memcon" were distributed, but two points were raised that show how Mr. Wick had been tricked:

1. *Jamming is illegal under the International Telecommunications Union, to which the Soviet Union is signatory.* To use this lawbreaking as the basis for a concession is like swapping a real spy for an innocent hostage. Only the most uninformed or inept negotiator would permit the Russians to use illegal jamming as a bargaining chip.

2. *Over 70 percent of Russian jamming is directed at Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, which includes samizdat and messages from dissidents along with hard-hitting newscasts, less than 10 percent at the softer V.O.A. Russian-language programming.* K.G.B. propagandist Yakovlev made clear his offer was limited to V.O.A., which the euphoric Mr. Wick did not contest. Thus, not only did he trade our local access for a stop to some illegal jamming, but for only such jamming of broadcasts that don't now bother the Russians.

How to extricate ourselves from the Wick walk-in-the-woods without requiring the resignation of the husband of Nancy Reagan's closest friend? The meeting's answer: Pretend that no serious negotiation took place and tell Director Wick to deny being a policymaker or having reached any agreement.

The U.S.I.A. man went back to turn his boss around, programming the director to insist he was agreeing only to medium-wave swaps, not an offer on jamming; Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty agreed not to complain publicly about being sold down the river; State's two ambassadors went back to Foggy Bottom to commence diplomatic obfuscation.

Accordingly, Director Wick asserts to me today: "I do not create the policy of the United States Government." And what of his four fateful words in paragraph 12? "Just a rhetorical flourish."

The only problem is that the Russians have note-takers, too. Mr. Gorbachev may not understand that when a representative of the Government of the United States says "You've got a deal," the other superpower does not have a deal at all, but only a rhetorical flourish. □

(Radio World, Quaglieri)

TAX DEDUCTION EQUIP.

Non-profit college station needs: stereo cart machines, tape decks, TTs, tonearm/headshells, mics, mixers, console boards, mic cables, snake cords, mic stands & remote digital 2-chan processor. G Gutmacher, WYBC, Box WYBC, Yale Station, New Haven CT 06520. 203-432-4116/4117.

Donations: educ exhibit, antique, working, studio bdctg equip for on-air display, console, TTs, R-Rs, mics, clocks, etc. HD Norman, NDXE, 100 S 8th Ste 200, Opelika AL 36801. 800-872-6393.

(Al Quaglieri, Albany NY) Item at bottom corner of last page appeared in classified section of a recent Radio World newspaper. The Tax deduction equipment section is almost exclusively used by college radio stations to beg for donations of equipment. Wonder how we could "tax-deduct" items donated to a commercial operation? Looks like a last-ditch scam to me.

gh: Is NDXE for real??? Reaxion to the serialised interview with Dickson Norman on WORLD OF RADIO has been more negative than positive. After hearing him talk for a total of one hour, many listeners are less convinced than ever that NDXE will ever materialize; Norman's incessant self-hype appears to be counterproductive. Several people, who do not want to be quoted, all came up with the same five-letter word starting with F to describe him and his project. Joe Costello, owner of WRNO became concerned that so much WRNO airtime was being used by gh to 'promote' NDXE; while every word Norman says is for promotion, I consider my interviewing him, and asking him tough questions, to have been a legitimate and even necessary journalistic enterprise. Costello gave me this statement to be quoted: "I have serious reservations about the credibility of Dickson Norman. I have met with him, and don't believe that you can build a radio station by selling bumper stickers for $10, or asking for charitable donations of equipment. His "global rate card" is ridiculous. The economics of shortwave broadcasting will never bear those kind of minutes. I wish I had his press agent." An example from the rate card: $11,212 for a 3-minute 'targetcast' produced by the client; $7812 for a 60-second spot in a business report; the lowest price on the card being $1012 for a 10-second spot to C&S Africa only.... Reports continue to surface that the construction permit has expired, and that there is no order of any kind for a transmitter. Norman maintains that the CP is "open-ended" and that the delay is entirely due to the power-company dispute over who will agree to service the transmitter site--a matter which may have to be resolved in court. The seemingly high rates are apparently rationalised on the basis of an alleged 745 million English speaking people in the world, and the existence of a billion high-frequency radio receivers. Regarding the projected use of 6900 kHz which Andy Sennitt of the WRTH found questionable, Norman says they are seeking some such channel between 41 and 49 meters.

(Probably the Saint Petersburg Times, sometime in June 1986, via Rusty Serenberg, St Pete Beach FL)

Coalition charges USIA denied export of documentaries for political reasons

Los Angeles Times

HOLLYWOOD — A nationwide coalition of civil liberties, film and writing organizations has charged that the U.S. Information Agency "stifled the voices of dissent" by using an obscure federal regulation to thwart the export of seven documentary films with viewpoints opposed by the Reagan administration.

The charge was raised Friday in a 21-page legal brief filed in a seven-month-old Los Angeles federal district court lawsuit brought by a group of film makers accusing the agency of political censorship. The films deal with a variety of subjects ranging from childhood to nuclear war.

The lawsuit centers on the agency's administration of the 1949 international "Beirut" agreement, now written into U.S. law, that allows signatory countries to issue to educational, scientific or cultural films certificates of character that, when presented to other participating countries, effectively waive duties and import taxes.

Although uncertified films may still be sent abroad, the plaintiffs maintain that the agency's refusal to grant them certificates hampers overseas distribution of their films. The plaintiffs argue that foreign distributors often balk at handling uncertified films.

The plaintiffs' argument was joined Friday by the amicus curiae or "friend of the court" brief filed by the American Civil Liberties Union in conjunction with the International Documentary Association, the New York-based Pen American Center, the Writers Guild West,, the San Francisco-based Film Arts Foundation and the Nation Institute in New York.

The coalition argued that the agency has made a practice of certifying films with points of views approved by the adminstration while denying certification to films with which it does not agree.

"It is apparent that the USIA regulations are being used to discriminate against points of view which do not hew to the political line preferred by USIA officials," the brief stated.

U.S. District Judge A. Wallace Tashima has the case under submission.

The lawsuit has received widespread media attention, but the agency has repeatedly declined to comment publicly on the film makers' action until last week when Joseph Morris, the agency's chief of staff and general counsel under agency director Charles Z. Wick, stepped forward to defend the agency's certification process.

Morris declared that the lawsuit is nothing more than a "tax case" and called charges of censorship "false" during a live appearance on Cable News Network's *Showbiz Today*.

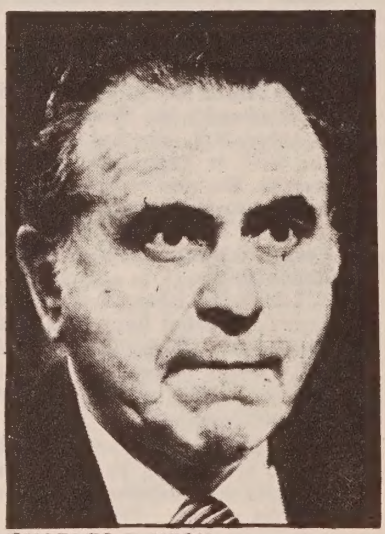
"That the USIA or President Reagan would engage in censorship is a preposterous allegation," Morris said. "This contention that the U.S. government is engaged in censorship deserves to be declared false by the courts."

In a lengthy interview with The *Times*, Morris said, "I absolutely reject the contention that we censor; that is not what President Reagan wants. We reject censorship; it forms no part of how we conduct the USIA's business.

"Where the USIA is speaking to the world as America's voice of President Reagan's policy views, we speak clearly and in a strong voice — that's our mission."

But Morris hastened to add that "in the process of certifying films, there is no connection with projecting the foreign policy views of the American government of the day. In fact, films where there is a point of view on policy questions are not eligible, whether they support or oppose the administration."

Morris said that no appointed government officials are involved in the film certification process.



CHARLES Z. WICK
. . . policy challenged

"All screening is done by career civil and foreign-service officers. Director Wick is very conscientious about keeping his hands off the process, precisely because he doesn't want it to be said that his point of view is prevailing."

However, Morris conceded that, in the event a film is denied certification, political appointees are responsible for appointing the career employees who will participate in the review process.

Morris further maintained that if the current administration had its way, there would be no certification process at all. "We would like to see all audio-visual materials move back and forth across borders without the imposition of any taxes."

(The Daily Press, St Marys PA, Sept. 26, via Barbara Ann Dill)

Unexplained Firing Shakes Staff Of Voice Of America

By REID G. MILLER
Associated Press Writer

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP) — The unexplained firing of a part-time correspondent in politically sensitive Honduras has shaken the news staff of the Voice of America, the overseas broadcasting arm of the U.S. government.

The decision to dismiss the relatively obscure reporter was made at the highest levels of the VOA without prior consultation with the correspondent's newsroom or field supervisors and without subsequent explanation.

Ed DeFontaine, director of news and English programming for the VOA in Washington, said in a telephone interview that neither he, News Director Don Henry nor Joseph Chapman, chief assignments editor, were consulted about the decision to fire Laura Brooks, 27.

"It came from higher up," DeFontaine said. "I don't support it."

The reason for her dismissal was not disclosed to Ms. Brooks, a native of Alfred, N.Y., who had worked for the VOA in Tegucigalpa for six months. She also reports part-time for several other news organizations, including the British Broadcasting Corp., National Public Radio and Mutual Radio.

'I don't feel I have a satisfactory answer to what happened," Ms. Brooks said. "Nobody will tell me, and it really bothers me because I feel that in some way my reputation has been damaged."

Ms. Brooks speculated that either of two acts on her part may have offended the Honduran government, the VOA, or both.

She, two other reporters and their Honduran guide were detained without charge by the Honduran army for 30 hours last June after they were stopped by a civil defense patrol while trying to enter a camp of the anti-Sandinista Nicaraguan rebels, known as Contras.

The Contras maintain several large camps in southern Honduras near the Nicaraguan border, but government officials prefer not to acknowledge their presence and the Honduran army has declared the area off limits to reporters. Although many have attempted, only a few reporters have managed to visit the camps the past six months.

The Reagan administration is awaiting final congressional approval of a request for $100 million in military and humanitarian aid to the Honduras-based guerrillas, who seek to overthrow the leftist Sandinista government of Nicaragua.

The request has been approved by both the House and Senate, but minor differences remain to be resolved by a joint conference committee.

Ms. Brooks said she also recently wrote an article for another employer about the VOA's attempt to negotiate an agreement with the Honduran government for a transmitter site, but not before clearing the story with a VOA supervisor.

"I was very up-front about it (with the VOA)," she said. "I knew the story was sensitive."

clips about this to John Norfolk, Rusty Serenberg, Kraig Krist, David Alpert, Malcolm Kaufman, Greg Fairbrother, at least.

gh: One of the best and most original features on Radio Earth is SKYLINE, the astronomical series produced by Dave Rosenthal; it's on the UTC Sat & repeated Wed broadcasts via WHRI 7400 at 0300. Program notes for December: 5 & 9 Right now Venus is approaching maximum brilliance in predawn sky--bright enough to cast a shadow! Find out how easy this is to do and when to try it. 12 & 16 Morning & evening pairings of bright planets provide an interesting show this week. Watch Mars catch up and pass Jupiter after sunset and Mercury slide past Saturn before dawn. No problem to see positions shifting from day to day. 19 & 23 Special Xmas Mailbag show 26 & 30 If you live on the coast, get ready for 1986's last astronomical water act. This week, the moon passes closer to Earth than any other time this year within only 4 hours of becoming new. This will bring some of the highest ocean tides of 1986. Find out when to start filling sandbags. Dave also provides some 'amazing free offers' (send SASE to 840 E Springer Ave, Ridgecrest CA 93555) such Sunset Sky Colors; plans for a 21 MHz loop to DX emissions from Jupiter; how to make SKYLINE off-air data recordings.

For more on the VOA/USSR/jam/exchange story see Broadcasting Magazine Nov 3; Daily Variety Oct 30; Washington Post Oct 24. Thanks for more (below..)

JACK ANDERSON and JOSEPH SPEAR

(Washington Post, Oct. 21, 1986 via Kraig W Krist, Falls Church)
(also via Frank Orcutt, CA)

VOA's Mismanaged Modernization

The Voice of America, which transmits news and opinion around the globe in 42 languages, has barely begun a $1.3 billion modernization program, but investigators already are sniffing out waste and mismanagement.

Only about $11 million has been spent so far on the wide-ranging modernization, but the U.S. Information Agency's inspector general has expanded his investigation from the engineers' designs for the improvements to include the improvements themselves.

One investigator said auditors have uncovered "major problems with the management of the VOA modernization project . . . a messy, nasty problem [that reflects] a management approach which is not effective."

Few would deny the need for modernizing the radio network's crumbling facilities. Most of the equipment in the Washington studios broadcast President Dwight D. Eisenhower's messages 30 or more years ago. In Europe, some of the Voice's hardware was captured from the Germans in World War II.

Acoustical tiles made of asbestos line the walls and ceilings of broadcast booths. The main building in Washington smells musty because of poor ventilation. In the central recording and master control rooms, toxic PCBs drip from the wires, forming puddles on the concrete floor.

The question is not whether the money is needed, but whether it is being wisely spent. Hundreds of pages of internal VOA documents obtained by our reporter David Davis make clear that it is not. For example:

- The design of news broadcasting studios was contracted out, even though the agency recently hired engineers to do the work in-house.
- Expensive equipment was paid for without being tested—and was later found to be faulty. In some cases, the equipment was stored for so long that when it was finally determined to be defective the warranties had expired.
- On the other hand, VOA spent thousands of dollars repairing equipment that was still under the manufacturer's warranty.
- Major purchases were made from companies that later went out of business and sold their spare parts inventory during liquidation. In one case, technicians had to be called more than 60 times in a month to repair high-speed tape-duplicating machines purchased from a company that is now defunct.
- Installation of the computerized master switching control system—the heart of the modernization effort—is more than six months behind schedule. Equipment for this project sat unused for more than three years; meanwhile, the agency loses $1 million a month because of the delay.
- A $185,000 mobile studio van elicited this complaint from the crew after one recent assignment: "The equipment in the van proved inadequate for dubbing and for reel-to-reel editing and cutting in inserts. The wall-mounted playback equipment proved unmanageable. The broadcasters ended up editing cassettes in their [hotel] rooms . . . . The generator malfunctioned, bringing everything to a stop."

'This is a test' radio alert flunks

(Poughkeepsie Journal, October 8, via Brian J Penney, Wappingers Falls NY)

ROCHESTER (AP) — Those familiar words, "This is a test of the state emergency broadcasting system," are supposed to reassure radio listeners that if there ever were a statewide emergency, radio stations from Buffalo to Long Island would all be alerted.

Unfortunately, when the system was tested Tuesday for the first time in at least 10 years on a statewide basis, a group of western New York stations heard nothing.

A spokesman for the state Emergency Management Office in Albany said the network broke down between Utica and Syracuse, leaving stations west of Syracuse without a signal.

According to James Ashton, chief engineer at WIBX-AM in Utica, his station received the signal and relayed it to the next station, WSYR-AM in Syrcause.

But the Syracuse station wasn't aware of the test and failed to send it along to Rochester, Ashton said.

"It's kind of hippity-hoppity across the state," Ashton said. "We get it and then send it. The next stations gets it and sends it and so on. It's really an antiquated system."

"This is why you have tests, to find problems like this and fix them," said Maj. Don Maurer of the Emergency Management Office. "We don't know what caused it or how many stations were affected."

For years, stations have tested their equipment on a local basis, and the system has been used on a regional basis, but it has never been tested at all 250 radio stations across the state, Maurer said.

"I don't know why that is and I don't know what caused us to conduct the test," he said.

THE PALM BEACH POST SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1986 9E

Soviet leaders keep their ears cocked to foreign radio

(via Mike Cooper, Atlanta)

By VLADIMIR SOLOVYOV
and
ELENA KLÉPIKOVA
The Christian Science Monitor

The Chernobyl nuclear catastrophe and Moscow's deplorable delay in disclosing it raised questions about the communications system in the Soviet Union; namely, how and from where the Soviet leaders get their information about what is going on in their own country and outside its borders.

Ivan Stadnyuk, the official biographer of Stalin, who had access to secret Kremlin archives, acknowledges the fact that in Stalin's dining room there was a Telefunken radio set that his wife's brother had brought back to him from abroad.

During the war, when the Soviet news agencies were issuing doctored communiques from the front, the suspicious tyrant did not put much faith in the reports from his own commanders — he would push the button on his foreign-made radio set and, holding his ear close to it, get the war news from the Russian-language broadcasts of foreign radio stations. That was how he first learned that his son Yakov had been taken prisoner and later executed by the Germans.

We do not know whether Nikita Khrushchev listened to the Voice of America and the BBC when he was in power. But after he was removed from office and became a pensioner, he definitely became a regular, avid listener to those broadcasts. According to his closest relatives, Unlike him, Yuri Andropov, according to a credible story, preferred the BBC to the Voice of America because the former's reportage was "clean" — unburdened by ideology and propaganda. When he was KGB chairman he listened to foreign radio broadcasts as part of his job. At KGB headquarters, on Dzerzhinsky Square where he had his office before moving to the Kremlin, they routinely record any and all transmissions around the clock — in Russian and in the other languages of the USSR — from Western stations, ranging from the Voice of America to the Voice of Israel.

Tapes used for propaganda

The tapes are then transcribed and filed in huge ledgers that are kept, in chronological order, on iron bookshelves in special archives for the internal use of KGB staff members. They are, however, available to some Soviet journalists who use them as a basis for writing anti-American, anti-Zionist, and anti-Western books, such as the recently published *The Poisoned Voice of the Airwaves, Anti-Communism on the Airwaves, Beware: The Deutsche Welle!, The Real Face of Zionism,* and the like.

Along with eyewitness accounts of the Kremlin elite's predilection for foreign broadcasts, we offer herewith one of its own members' *viva voce* admission of that vice. The man in question is Grigory Romanov, who has lost out in the power struggle with Mikhail Gorbachev and was expelled, last year, from the Kremlin. At the time, we were living in Leningrad, where he was serving as party boss.

One day the magazine *Aurora,* where one of us (Elena Klepikova) was working as an editor, made an "ideological blunder" in mentioning Andrei Sakharov as a model of morality, along with Albert Einstein, Enrico Fermi, and Robert Oppenheimer. This was at the time when the father of the Soviet hydrogen bomb had just come into conflict with the Soviet authorities; at that moment, however, the ostracism of Dr. Sakharov had the form of a ban on mentioning his name in print.

How was she to know?

When Mr. Romanov summoned the editors of *Aurora* to party headquarters and chewed them out for their lack of vigilance, the magazine's editor-in-chief quite reasonably asked how she was supposed to know who Sakharov was and what crime he had committed, since neither she nor the members of her staff ever listened to the "voices of the enemies."

To that Romanov unexpectedly retorted: "All of you must listen to the Voice of America and the BBC and the Deutsche Welle so as to become familiar with the enemy's poisoned weapon." And then we, the *Aurora* staffers, realized that Romanov himself listened to these foreign radio stations on a regular basis.

It is hardly likely that Mr. Gorbachev differs in this respect from his Kremlin rivals, colleagues, and predecessors. Foreign radio stations are the only sources of accurate and timely information about what is happening in the world, including the U.S.S.R. itself.

□

Vladimir Solovyov and Elena Klepikova, both Russian born, are the authors of the book Behind the High Kremlin Walls.

2

what interested him more than international news or fascinating gossip was political information about his own country.

Trust VOA over own police

The Russian writer Felix Kamov, who now lives in Israel, told us (when all three of us were still living in Moscow) about a meeting in 1977 between a group of "refuseniks" and Leonid Brezhnev's minister of internal affairs, Gen. Nikolai Shchelokov. General Shchelokov frankly told them that he had learned from a Voice of America broadcast about a Jewish demonstration in Moscow that had been broken up by policemen — who were of course under his own authority.

Mr. Brezhnev himself, no less than his ministers and very likely more than his predecessors, was extremely fond of listening to shortwave radio. He especially liked to do it when he was in Zavidovo, the woodland area not far from Moscow, where members of the Politburo spent time hunting, relaxing, holding sessions, and even entertaining foreign guests (for example, Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger were overnight guests there.)

To ensure undisturbed and "clean" reception of foreign radio broadcasts for the Kremlin Olympians, this area is left free of jammers — of which we ourselves found confirmation more than once when we were in that vicinity. (We could hear the faint sounds of jammers only in adjacent areas.)

Brezhnev never missed

One of the superintendents of the Politburo's hunting lodges in Zavidovo told us that Brezhnev preferred Japanese-made shortwave receivers; that he tried not to miss a single evening broadcast by the Voice of America; and that he took a special interest in its analysis of the alignment of political forces in the Kremlin and in the odds put on each of his potential heirs, no doubt so that he could render the most likely one harmless in good time.

4

Report No. DC-692 ACTION IN DOCKET CASE November 13, 1986

CRISWELL CENTER GRANTED NEW EDUCATIONAL FM STATION AT DALLAS;
KNON-FM DENIED RENEWAL
(MM DOCKET 85-288)

Administrative Law Judge Walter C. Miller has granted Criswell Center for Bibical Studies' application for a new noncommercial educational FM station on Channel 215C (90.9 MHz) at Dallas, Tex., and denied Agape Broadcasting Foundation, Inc.'s license renewal for KNON-FM on Channel 215C.

Judge Miller concluded that Agape had given no valid excuse for failure to commence operation of KNON in more than five years.

Judge Miller noted that Agape received a license for Channel 215C in 1971, but did not go on the air until 1975 because it lacked funds and technical expertise. Agape went silent in 1977, and between September 1977 and May 1981, Agape had neither the money nor the inclination to serve the public. Even when KNON came back on the air in 1983, it operated with a substandard transmitter until May 1985. Since Agape used its frequency for only 4 years over a 14-year period, Judge Miller concluded it was not qualified to remain a Commission licensee.

However, even if the on-air issue had been resolved in Agape's favor, it misrepresented and lacked candor with the FCC about its ownership structure by not listing the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) as the real-party-in-interest. In 1981, ACORN assumed de facto control of Agape by placing ACORN members on Agape's Board of Directors and in key station management positions. Also, Agape headquarters and KNON's operation were moved to ACORN's building. Therefore, Judge Miller noted Agape remained ineligible for comparative consideration.

Since Criswell remained the only basically qualified applicant, there was no need for comparison. Judge Miller concluded Criswell would best serve the public interest and granted its application.

This Initial Decision (FCC 86D-66, issued November 7, 1986) becomes effective 50 days from its release unless there is an appeal or the Commission moves for review within 30 days.

(David R Hughes, Falls Church VA) News release from the FCC concerns KCBI's FM station. It seems that Dallas will lose its only 'alternative' station.

gh: A seemingly relavant fact, that Criswell already operates an FM station on 89.3 MHz is never mentioned here--or in the litigation???

U Z B E K I S T A N (via Fred Waterer, July DX Ontario) Main weekly programmes of Radio Tashkent, in English: PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN Mon 1330. YOUTH PROGRAMME Tue 1200. ON THE ASIAN CONTINENT Tue 1330. LIFE IN THE VILLAGE Wed 1200. MUSICAL PROGRAMME Thu 1200 & Sun 1330. MUSLIMS OF THE SOVIET EAST Fri 1330. MAILBAG Sat 1200. SUNDAY PANORAMA 1st Sun of month at 1200, repeated next Sun 1330. DX PROGRAMME 2nd Sat each month 1330, repeated next Sun 1200. SALOM ALEIKUM LISTENERS' CLUB last Sun of month 1200, repeated next Sat 1330.
gh: Recently noted on 9600 kHz.

V E N E Z U E L A (via Ed Kusalík, Alberta) Radio Capital's program schedule for Mon-Fri, UTC: 1000-1045 FULCHOLA. 1050-1125 NOTICIERO. 1130-1525 FULCHOLA. 1530-1615 RUEDA LIBRE. 1620-1655 NOTICIERO. 1700-1755 SÓLO MILLONARIAS. 1830-2125 HIT PARADE. 2230-2255 LA COLA FELIZ. 2300-2355 NOTICIERO. 0000-0055 NUESTRA VENEZUELA. 0100-0500 JULIO LUÍS COLL.
PIZARRAS: [public notices?] 0950, 1255, 1525, 1800, 0000 [? illegible]. MICRONOTICIEROS: 1030 TITULARES, 1230 RESUMEN, 1400 AVANCE, 1545 TITULARES, 1800 RESUMEN, 2000 AVANCE 2130 AVANCE, 2225 TITULARES. Note: we transmit 24 hours on Fri & Sat [no further details]. 4850 kHz

U S S R (via Ed Kusalík, Kraig W Krist and Charles Weiss) Besides the current Radio Moscow North American Service programs and frequencies on the next two pages, Ed Kusalík also received a list of questions put to Americans by Komsomolskaya Pravda readers for reply by tape on RADIO BRIDGE. Here are some of them: 1) Alexander Khrenov, a serviceman: What are the Americans proud of? Are you happy to have been born and raised in your country? How do you visualize the future of your nation? 2) Irina Philuta, 17, who lives in Byelorussia: How do Americans understand patriotism? And is patriotism in agreement with humanism as far as they are concerned? I have a feeling that to be considered a true patriot in the US one must show his or her hate for everything that's related to this country and socialism, according to "better dead than red" formula. If I am mistaken please correct me. Believe me --everybody here in the USSR wants peace and good relations with you. The war threat does not come from us; we have no hostile feelings towards Americans. It would really be great if many Americans could say: "I've got a friend in the Soviet Union" or at least "I've no enemies in the Soviet Union."
3) Laura Umarbekova, 16, who lives in Kazakhstan: Your idea of happiness? Are you happy now? What is your vision of the year 2000? What is the human quality that you consider the most repulsive? And what do you value in people more than anything else? 4) Tanya Sokolenko, Ukraine: I go to ballet school and take part in concerts and we hand over all the proceeds to the Peace Fund. I spend my [+ 2pp]

A KEY TO SOME

OF OUR REGULAR FEATURES

HOME IN THE USSR — local events, domestic issues-on-the-spot, in-depth coverage

MOSCOW MAILBAG WITH JOE ADAMOV — a question and answer show based on listeners' letters

TONIGHT — a 50-minute magazine program offering three permanent features: Roundup of Political Events, Vladimir Posner's Daily Talk, Sidelights on Soviet Life, plus a wide choice of others concerning domestic issues

RADIO BRIDGE — gives you a chance to converse with Soviets on a topic of your choice

TOP PRIORITY — a weekly panel discussion of key events. Host Vladimir Posner invites top-level Soviet foreign policy experts to share their views with you

THE FUTURE TALKS — a bi-weekly round-table discussion in English. Soviet young people describe their lives and share their opinions with Sara Kamenshikova hosting

RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE RADIO CONTEST

Radio Moscow is holding a contest on the Russian language. If you are interested in the Soviet Union, you are welcome to participate even though you may not know Russian. The winners will be invited to make a free trip to the Soviet Union. The contestants who give good answers to some of the questions will receive Radio Moscow souvenirs.

There are three questions in our contest:

1. What Russian words are understood in your country without a translation?
2. What event in Soviet life in 1957 aroused additional interest in Russian language studies in your country?
3. What is the most popular surname in the Russian language?

We would be also very interested in learning what your first encounter with the Russian language was like?

Your answers should be mailed before December 15, 1986.

Our address: NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE
RADIO MOSCOW
MOSCOW, USSR

NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE (EAST COAST)

FROM KRAIG W. KRIST October 1986 - March 1987 (23:00-04:00 UTC)

RADIO MOSCOW

TIME UT C	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	TIME UT C
23:00*	N E W S							23:00*
23:10	O U T L O O K							
23:20								23:20
23:30						THE FUTURE TALKS (by-weekly)	RADIO BRIDGE	23:30
23:40			HOME IN THE USSR (first run)					23:40
23:50	DX Program	WHAT IS COMMUNISM		SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	TOP PRIORITY (first run)			23:50
00:00**	N E W S							00:00**
00:10	Roundup of Political Events	TOP PRIORITY	MOSCOW MAILBAG	Roundup of Political Events		MOSCOW MAILBAG (first run)	MOSCOW MAILBAG	00:10
00:20	Daily Talk			Daily Talk				00:20
00:30	Sidelights on Soviet Life / Reviewing Your Letters	HOME IN THE USSR	Roundup of Political Events / Daily Talk / Sidelights on Soviet Life	Sidelights on Soviet Life / RADIO BRIDGE	HOME IN THE USSR	RADIO BRIDGE (first run) / Daily Talk / Sidelights on Soviet Life	TOP PRIORITY / Sidelights on Soviet Life	00:30
00:40								00:40
00:50								00:50
TIME UT C	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	TIME UT C

* Entire program repeated at 01:00 & 03:00 UTC
** Entire program repeated at 02:00 UTC
▒ - Flexible programming (interviews, reports, outlooks, music)

[additional repeats for the West: 23 at 04 & 06; 00 at 05 & 07]

THE FUTURE TALKS

Would you like to get a closer view of Soviet youth? Learn how they view the world, what they value most what dreams they have and how they intend to realize those dreams?

RADIO MOSCOW presents a feature THE FUTURE TALKS, a round-table discussion in English with Soviet young people.

Where there are young people there are opinions, humor and controversy. Join THE FUTURE TALKS with Sara Kamenshikova hosting.

REVIEWING YOUR LETTERS

If you want to learn what our listeners think about world developments and Soviet-American relations tune in to REVIEWING YOUR LETTERS. The program will acquaint you with listeners' ideas, proposals, and comments on our programs.

You can also contribute to the program by writing to us. Your letters are always welcome.

REVIEWING YOUR LETTERS also contains a preview of some of our programs.

MUSIC OF THE USSR

folk, classical, popular or jazz — can be heard daily interspersed throughout our program

"TONIGHT"

TOP PRIORITY

hosted by Vladimir Posner

This weekly panel discussion of major and key events furnishes you with unique insight concerning the Soviet foreign policy outlook. Radomir Bogdanov and Sergei Plekhanov, two highly regarded experts of the USA and Canada Studies Institute, one of the Soviet Union's most influential think tanks, and permanent members of the "TOP PRIORITY" panel, provide listeners with serious food for thought. Before agreeing or disagreeing, we must first understand. In short, understanding is a top priority — one that the "TOP PRIORITY" team is there to provide for you.

HOME IN THE USSR

— A better insight into Soviet life,
— A closer look at this country's home policy,
— More about our customs and traditions,
— Soviet people sharing their views

in HOME IN THE USSR

Our home — the USSR — is the largest country in the world. It spreads from East to West through 10 thousand kilometers, or 11 time zones. More than 280 million people live here. 140 million of them are Russians, while the smallest ethnic group — the Yukagirs — numbers only 800. All in all over a hundred nationalities consider the USSR their home. Tune in and join us in HOME IN THE USSR.

RADIO BRIDGE

The program born of a desire to allow North Americans and Soviet citizens to talk with each other. More than 40 RADIO BRIDGEs have been created with the help of listeners from the U.S. and Canada joining in dialogue with Soviet youth, factory workers, religious and community leaders, peace activists and many others.

You too can have your opinions aired and questions answered by Soviet people.

Record your views on the topic of your choice on a cassette tape and mail it to RADIO MOSCOW. We in turn will ask Soviet citizens to share their thought on the same topic with you. Both sides will be broadcast on RADIO MOSCOW, and a recording of the program can be sent to you for use in your community.

Why not increase understandiag by building a RADIO BRIDGE!

[contd from 2 pages back] summer vacation in the summer camp. I have very little leisure and what I have I spend playing backgammon. I would like to know whether there are ballet schools for children in the US, whether you have a Peace Fund and whether you collect contributions to it. Where do children spend their summer vacation? And is backgammon popular in your part of the world?

5) Ilya Demidov, 17, Kazakhstan: What is your attitude to SDI? During his meetings with Mikhail Gorbachov and Katya Lycheva, Reagan said he would do everything in his power to save peace, but at the same time the US has continued to test one nuclear device after another. How can you explain that? What is your attitude toward Soviet peace initiatives and what are you doing to save peace on earth?

gh: RMWS program previews? Sat 1511 13790

Main frequencies in operation from September 27, 1986 till March 28, 1987

EAST COAST

Time (UTC)	Wave-lengths	Frequencies (MHz)
23:00—01:00	19	15.42, 15.45*
	22	13.66
	25	11.77, 12.05
	41	7.11, 7.15*, 7.21, 7.31, 7.44**
	49	5.91*, 5.94, 5.98* (till Jan. 1), 6.00* (from 00:00), 6.04***
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 15.24, 7.18, 7.19, 7.40 (till 00:00), 7.44, 5.92 (from 00:00), 6.17 (from 00:00)		
01:00—02:00	19	15.42**, 15.45*
	22	13.66
	25	11.77, 12.05
	31	9.58***
	41	7.11, 7.15**, 7.21, 7.31, 7.44**
	49	5.91*, 5.94, 5.98* (till Jan 1), 6.00*, 6.04***, 6.07
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 15.24, 15.42, 7.18, 7.19, 7.44, 5.92, 6.17		

* from November 2
** from March 1
*** from November 2 till February 28

[Many frequencies are actually 0.005 MHz higher]

WEST COAST

Time (UTC)	Wave-lengths	Frequencies (MHz)
04:00—05:00	19	15.45**
	22	13.66**
	25	11.77**, 11.79, 12.05
	31	9.50**
	41	7.29***
	49	5.90 (till Feb. 28), 6.07***, 6.15*
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 13.64, 11.77, 7.17, 7.27		
05:00—06:00	25	11.77**, 11.79**, 12.05**
	31	9.50**
	41	7.17**, 7.26**, 7.29 (till Feb. 28), 7.34***
	49	5.90 (till Feb. 28), 5.92***, 6.07***, 6.09***, 6.15*
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 11.77, 11.79, 12.05, 7.17, 7.27		

* from November 2
** from March 1
*** from November 2 till February 28

Time (UTC)	Wave-lengths	Frequencies (MHz)
02:00—03:00	19	15.42**, 15.45**
	22	13.66
	25	11.77, 12.05
	31	9.58***
	41	7.11, 7.15**, 7.21, 7.44**
	49	5.91*, 5.94, 5.98* (till Jan. 1), 6.00*, 6.04***, 6.07, 6.09***, 6.13***
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 15.24, 15.42, 7.18, 7.19, 7.31, 7.44, 5.92, 6.17		
03:00—04:00	19	15.42**, 15.45**
	22	13.66**
	25	11.77, 12.05
	31	9.58***
	41	7.11, 7.15**
	49	5.90***, 5.91*, 5.94, 5.98* (till Jan. 1), 6.00*, 6.07, 6.09***, 6.13***
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 15.42, 13.66, 7.18, 7.19, 7.27, 7.31, 5.92, 6.17		

* from November 2
** from March 1
*** from November 2 till February 28

RADIO MOSCOW

NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE

October 1986—March 1987

Time (UTC)	Wave-lengths	Frequencies (MHz)
06:00—07:00	25	11.77**, 11.79**
	31	9.50**
	41	7.17**, 7.26**, 7.29 (till Feb. 28), 7.34
	49	5.90 (till Feb. 28), 5.92***, 6.07***, 6.09***, 6.15*
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 11.77, 11.79, 7.17, 7.27		
07:00—08:00	25	11.77**
	31	9.50**
	41	7.17**, 7.26**, 7.29 (till Feb. 28), 7.34
	49	5.90 (till Feb. 28), 6.07***, 6.09***, 6.15*
Frequencies in operation till November 1: 11.77, 7.17, 7.27		

* from November 2
** from March 1
*** from November 2 till February 28

radio equipment forum

From a purely physical point of view, the super-heterodyne is a highly inefficient receiver due to the fact that only a small percentage of the tubes contribute to amplification. One of the detector tubes, the oscillator and the noise limiter tubes may be considered in this category of useless tubes, in so far as signal amplification is concerned. While it is true that the preselector tubes function as radio frequency amplifiers, such amplification rarely more than compensates the attenuation in the

Conducted by Loren Cox, Jr. 1106 Cleveland Ave, Lexington, KY 40505

ANNOUNCING THE UNOFFICIAL UNSCIENTIFIC REF "DOGS AND DIAMONDS" POLL. It's very simple: on a postcard, I would like for each reader of RIB to indicate, a) the worst receiver you have ever had (used), and b) the best receiver you have ever had (used). If you would prefer to do this by letter, accompanying your choices with explanatory remarks (of whatever length), that would be most welcome. I realize that many of you (especially new SWLs) will have had only one receiver, which will be both your dog and your diamond; but with some experience you can probably tell whether it's more bark or glisten. So just tell us what you like and don't like about your radio. Now, obviously, one person's dog might be another person's diamond (because it's all relative); e.g., in 1952 my only radio - quickly discerned to be mostly dog - was a Halli S38C. By 1956, I had a diamond relative to my dog: a Hammarlund HQ150. It remained my diamond (with dogginess becoming increasingly apparent) until the 1970s, when a "binge" of receiver upgrading commenced, beginning with a used Collins 51J4, followed in quick succession by a FRG7, a FRG7000, and culminating in the '80s with my most lusterous gem, the ICR70. Of course, my dog of dogs has remained the S38C - still being used by my father to listen to baseball games (and it was an improvement over the deteriorated pre-war Truetone, which provided my introduction to shortwave listening). Now someone who has much more recently become a shortwave listener may well have started with, say, a FRG7, and then upgraded to, say, a NRD515. Now, in relative terms, the former would be his/her dog and the latter his/her diamond. So let's give this a try, in the hope that a pattern of good and bad (or not so good) among radios, as perceived by at least a portion of the SWL community, may become apparent. It cannot but be instructive for prospective or beginning SWLs to know what equipment is being (and has been) used by experienced listeners and their estimations of it. And I think we're all just a bit curious about other people's radios and what they think of them; we like especially to know how their opinions - when the same receiver is involved - coincide with our own...if they do. We'll give this experiment several months.

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Ic done mixed up his jedges. Gerald Kercher writes to point out that in RIB 111 I confused two recent Reagan judicial nominations (maybe that's because, somewhat unfairly, I see all Reagan appointees as a blur of right-wing miscreants). The reputed bad speller is not, of course, the Supreme Court nominee (Scalia) but a lower court appointee. Had sensed I had made this confusion, but can't bear to reread my stuff after it appears in print - knowing I'll be disappointed - and I'll spot mistakes. So I'm depending on the readers to let me know when I goof. (Bad spellers don't have my condemnation but my sympathy.) The balance of Gerald's remarks:

> Your comments about older equipment are interesting. The oldest set I still use is a Philco Tropic Model A.3649. It has 5 tubes and covers SW 1.6 - 22 megacycles, as they used to say. I have the original parts list and service information and would be glad to copy it if anyone wants it. I have had the set plugged in out in the garage for several years with just a hunk o' wire stuck in the back for an aerial. It works fine except for the sloppy drive cord tuning arrangement. I think I bought it new about 30 years ago in a PX in Germany.
>
> My newest acquisition is a Sony ICF7600D, which I bought from Brothers Cameras & Electronics in NYC for $149 plus $9 UPS. They were selling them for this price via an ad in the NYT earlier this month. I ordered it by 'phone and the salesman tried to sell me an AC adapter for $19.95. I declined. I was a bit downhearted because I figured they were probably removing the adapter from the box, selling it separately, and, that was how they could offer the radio for such an attractive price. When the box arrived, however, the outfit was complete with the adapter and all the other factory-packed stuff. I do not think the salesman was trying to trim me. I think he just does not know the line.
>
> The best price I have seen recently for a Sony ICF2010 is from Bi-Rite Photo and Electronics in NYC. They had an ad in last Sunday's NYT offering them for $269.50 (each). I have never bought anything from them.

Tnx Gerald (who writes, by the way, from Gerry's Cat Farm in Quaker Hill, CT). I, too, have a Philco radio, vintage, that dates from the 1930s: a Model 620 (circa 1937). My brother found it on a trash pile and restored it to good working order. Tunes 550 kHz to 18 MHz; TRF stage; good 2-speed tuning mechanism. The interior of the wooden "tombstone" cabnet has an odor I call "essence of the 1930s". If only these old radios had "memory banks" which stored, and from which we could recall, that great programming which once emanated from them.... Turning now for some more on classic communications receivers of a more recent vintage we have received further words from Peter Doherty, Greenville, NC. Believe I asked him, in RIB 111, to write about his HRO500. He has, in a letter I received before RIB 111 appeared. Peter's letter follows:

...Well it looks like issue RIB 111 did make it. I also had my doubts for a while. I guess Glenn is suffering from a bit of overwork and burnout. Having been self employed, I know the feeling. I hope he eases off a while. Half an RIB is better than none! I enjoyed your column and would like to send a few thoughts your way.

I went to the Roanoke Division Ham and Computer Fair this weekend. I was hoping to see the new Ten-Tec receiver. Alas, no sign of it yet. I have to agree that I'm also a bit concerned about the specs, especially in the selectivity department. However, the original Ten-Tec transceiver (PM-1) was a direct conversion receiver and simple transmitter built on a 'U' shaped chassis/front panel. This has evolved into their present transceiver, the Corsair. This transceiver has a very well designed receiver section, although it hasn't got the frequency flexibility of modern day receivers. I got faith in the engineers at Ten-Tec. If the RX-325 doesn't make it the first time around I'm sure that it won't be long before it does. Anyway, this is all hearsay, as we all have yet to spin one.

Of all the receivers I've had, I did like my Super-Pro 600. I took the trouble to rebuild it by replacing all those old paper and wax tubular capacitors with disc ceramics. The results were well worth it. The set was restored to its original 'fidelity', and fidelity it had. It sounded NICE to listen to in the AM mode. A strong signal from RCI or the BBC and a good speaker and I could listen to it for hours. The only thing I found strange about it was the dial readout. They brag in the manual how the bandspread/log dial is accurately resettable. unfortunately, it was calibrated in a log instead of a frequency scale. They were so close. Oh well, hollow state. I sold it when I moved back to the East Coast.

My latest restoration is on a true classic, a National HRO-500. Now here is a real machine. I rescued this set from a boat where it had served a harsh life as a seaman's yeoman. The RF/AF gain control was smashed, The main tuning knob assembly was in pieces in a box. Many other obvious forms of physical abuse were evident. But I plugged it in and wiggled the main tuning capacitor and heard WWV. There was hope! So I carried it home to start the long, slow restoration. The instruction manual spends the first few pages explaining the philosophy of the receiver. For instance: "The HRO-500 is a departure from conventional transistorized equipment in that the necessity for easy field maintenance in remote locations has been recognized in its design...while the receiver is far more compact than equivalent vacuum tube equipment, no attempt has been made to 'miniaturize' the HRO-500 by the use of cordwood construction, printed circuits, etc. All transistors are mounted in plug-in sockets and all components are hand wired." I think that modern designers might remember this. Of course, imagine what it would cost to duplicate this receiver today. It still sells for its original $2000 price tag on the used market.

The HRO-500 uses a discrete component Phase Locked Loop to achieve a 5 kHz to 30 MHz tuning range. No I.C.'s! The VFO is a standard analog design of exceptional linearity. The calibration holds within 500 Hz from one end of the band to the other. It is extremely stable to both electrical and physical variations. After it warms up, it stays put, even when pounding on the cabnet. It has true blue pass band tuning in the 2.5 and 0.5 kHz bandwidths, derived from a six pole LC filter. An LC filter uses capacitors and inductors instead of crystals or mechanical resonators. It is amazingly selective in these two bandwidths. The shape factor is only about 2.5:1. But don't forget that this receiver is 15-20 years old. Unfortunately the bandwidth in the 5 and 8 kHz positions suffers from a poor shape factor. They used the bandwidth of the IF transformers in these two positions yielding less than optimum results. Sitting side by side with my Drake [TR-7], the Drake wins hands down on the crowded bands with its 8 pole crystal filters. When things get crowded, I simply use the 2.5 kHz position and the passband control to select the desired sideband. Ax 'exalted carrier' is not needed, only a 'selected sideband'. Works quite well in this mode.

The set also has a very effective notch filter with a very (-60 db) deep notch. It uses a tuned preselector to keep the images at bay. It was probably one of the first receivers to use up-conversion to eliminate gaps in the tuning ranges. And besides all this, it has the National epicyclic PW mechanism, otherwise known as THE KNOB. The National tuning knob is truly unique, gracing this receiver line for decades.

The restoration is coming well. It took mostly mechanical ability to fix the dial mechanism in order to get it to some semblance of its original condition. The AF/RF control [knob] was repaired with 'MASTER MEND' epoxy. The stuff is grey so you can see what you're doing with it. It sets fast and sticks like crazy. I use it quite often in restoration.

Electrically, the set is doing quite well. Several transistors needed to be replaced. No problem because they are in sockets. The transistors were not bad, just worn out [??]. Yes, despite what others might say, I do believe that transistors wear out. These all suffered from loss of gain. And I gave [the receiver] a complete realignment, which it sorely needed. This fact was borne out by the remarkable improvement after the job was done. I guess all the salt air of life on the boat had gotten to its coils. Either that or some neophyte tech along the line had turned one too many coils, as some of the slugs were suspiciously far out of their forms.

Well, there is still more to do. I've got to fix the broken DC connector. And there is a slight bit of hum in the speaker that I would like to eliminate, too. However, I do these things in

stages. In between phases, I like to set them on the shelf and use them for a while, listening to each set of improvements, as the set slowly approaches the performance of its former self. Listen to a sound of quality in workmanship that just isn't available today in the world of printed circuit boards and automatic insertion machines.

...Hope Glenn hangs in there. And in the meantime, I'll be scouting around for my next piece of restoration. I saw a mint Collins 51-S1 at the Hamfest. Gorgeous! If I could only stumble on one of those...

An excellent letter, Peter... I'll try to comment. We're all still waiting to see if the RX325 is just another "medium priced" receiver, "me too-ing" the virtues and faults of import receivers in the same pricing category, or something a bit special. One of those faults seems consistently to be too wide selectivity in the "AM Mode" position, sometimes so wide as to be usable only for local broadcast reception. Some manufacturers seem to think that receivers for the SWL market must not be "too selective" or they will be rejected on the grounds of poor audio fidelity. In any event, we hope Ten-Tec has a winner. It would be nice to be able to recommend an American made receiver.

I once Hammarlusted for a SP600-JX; but I would have been more than content with the more "streamlined" PRO310, a well designed and beautifully built receiver. In regard to that logging scale on the SP600, I assume the user was expected to devise frequency charts for the bands of interest. That's what I did for my HQ-150, which had calibrated bandspread only for the Amateur Bands, but also provided a 0-100 logging scale. There were professional radio men of another era who considered dials calibrated in frequency as an unnecessary frill - a concession to the unskilled radio operator.

The HRO-500 was among the first (semi)synthesized, solid-state, receivers offered on the American Amateur/commercial market (another was the Galaxy R530). As Peter points out, construction practices were followed as per hand-wired vacuum tube receivers (whether on circuit boards or no, I've always felt that transistors and ICs should be in sockets, affording easy removal should replacements be required). As for Peter's theory about transistors (and, presumably, other solid state devices) "wearing out", I just don't know. Vacuum tubes, of course, deteriorate over a period of time, due primarily to repeated cycles of heating and cooling. But a tube may remain perfectly usable for many years. Will a transistor "last", stay "up to par", for 30, 40, 50 years? Can age result in an eventual breakdown of the device, or an impairment of its efficiency? Peter feels he has empirical evidence to that effect, whatever semiconductor theory might be. Certainly no material thing in an earth enviroment is immune to at least some decay. Diodes (power supply rectifiers) seem to be the semiconductors most prone to "give up the ghost" without apparent cause - deterioration could certainly be a factor here.

Optimum operation of the HRO-500 on frequencies below 500 kHz required an external preselector. Quoted frequency stability was a bit less than that encountered in an R70/71 or NRD515. The "old fashioned" specification sheet talks about microvolts per 10 db SNR instead of receiver dynamics. Only 37 transistors and 20 diodes were required for the HRO-500 design. Unquestionably, Peter, you have a diamond well worth the polishing!

(Incidentally, the words behind "RADIO EQVIPMENT FORUM" in this month's column are those of the founder of the National Company, James Millen, expounding on the theory behind the design of that company's much earlier SW-58 ["TRF forever!"],)

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A new Kenwood. As you will have seen in your favourite slick paper electronics mag, ads are appearing for Kenwood's updated version of the R-2000, being marketed as the R-5000. An impressive looking rig with, it appears, about every feature and option the SWL could want. Frequency resolution is to 10 Hz with a digit to display it. No RIT - manufacturers evidently feel that if tuning is as fine as 10 Hz no further resolution is needed; but this is an improvement over the 2000 which would tune no finer than 50 Hz (unless modified). 100 memory channels are available. Separate digital readout provides a dual 24 hour clock (the Yaesu FRG7000 was the last communications receiver to offer this). "Lithium battery backs up memories; all functions remain intact even after lithium cell expires" [italics mine]. Read R71 owners and weep! As I should also, for it appears my R7000 will require a return to Bellevue / or someplace when its lithium accumulator expires.

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The ICOM ICR-7000. It was my intention this time to offer some observations on this recently acquired U/V marvel, but I don't want to continue on to another page of this because, since the reduction of the number of pages in RIB, I'm going to try to hold this column to no more than three pages. Almost needless to say, the R7000 is quite a radio, and the most complex one - in its functions and circuitry - that I have ever used. Providing enormous frequency range (unbroken from 25 to 999.999 MHz with some coverage above 1 GHz), all mode reception, 100 Hz frequency resolution and continuous variable tuning plus memory programming/scanning facilities, the receiver is the most outstanding piece of equipment yet to be placed in the hands of the radio hobbyist whose interest is (or whose interests include) monitoring the VHF and UHF bands. I'm not a "scanner" enthusiast (having an unfair image of "scanner" folk as fire truck chasers), but, with many of you, wish to probe the RF spectrum to the extent that available equipments make it possible for me to do so. How many of the older (I'm tempted to say elderly) among you engaged in VHF exploration with a National HFS (or even a 1-10)?

SATELLITE WATCH

by Loren Cox

IS THE BBC WORLD SERVICE AVAILABLE TO THE RADIO HOBBYIST WITH A SATELLITE RECEIVING TERMINAL USING VIRTUALLY ALL "CONSUMER" (AS DISTINCT FROM "PROFESSIONAL") TYPE EQUIPMENT? The answer, I am delighted to report, is Yes - not via Intelsat, however, which provides the BBC's transAtlantic feeds. As gh pointed out in the Antigua section of his "Report from the Caribbean" (RIB 110), the transmission technique the BBC employs for its satellite links to the relay sites like Antigua is of a type that makes reception possible only with very specilized receiving equipment. As explained to gh by a BBC engineer, "the BBC are using a system whereby half the audio is on one circuit and half on the other, so without special equipment, the feed would not be listenable ...on amateur satellite receivers". I had assumed the BBC's satellite feeds were in digital, but that is not made clear here. Are the two channels digital, or is the "split audio" transmitted analog on individual SCPC channels, as is the case for left & right channel on satellite analog stereo transmissions?

NOW, IF NOT FROM AN INTELSAT, from what "bird" am I receiving the BBCWS? Not unsuprisingly, a couple of weeks ago, I found them on Anik D, the Canadian (& my favourite) satellite. I have previously remarked how the BBCWS ought to be a sub-carrier service on Anik (I still think so); but I don't know how this could be brought about. As reported in the last SW, by means of adding an ICOM R-7000 to the satellite receiving system here, I now have access to (so-called) Single Carrier per Channel transmissions, which are "stand alone" signals (i.e., not "slaved" to a video carrier as are sub-carrier transmissions) carrying voice/music radio feeds and data traffic. These signals are located at various points in the IF pass band (approx 50-90 MHz) of the satellite receiver; to tune this pass band is the function of the ICOM. SCPC radio transmissions are either "wideband" or "narrowband", & are companded at 3:1 or 2:1. It was in scanning Anik D transponders for SCPC activity that I discovered the BBCWS: on Transponder 1 (Horizontal) @ 87.1 MHz in the IF pass band; narrowband; & companded at at least 2:1, but sounding as if it could be 3:1. Unfortunately, the reception is not as good as it ought (and I think can be made) to be, mainly because of a high noise level, which has three causes: 1) companded signals received without expansion have a degraded signal-to-noise ratio; 2) the ICOM's bandwidths are not optimum for either WB or NB SCPC transmissions - all WB & most NB signals have to be received in the ICOM's "Wideband" mode - which admits too much noise); and 3), most detrimentally to the BBC, at this point in the satellite receiver's IF pass band, the noise level is exacerbated by the video on the adjacent transponder. An improved signal-to-noise radio might be had at the lower frequency end of the IF pass band - which is where SCPC activity on other Anik D transponders is to be found, those transponders being 7, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21 & 23 - all with full time or part time video. Besides the BBC on Tr. 1, there are RCI feeds plus SCPC relays of Canadian domestics. I've also heard DW (auf Deutsch) @ 0400 sounding like an off-the-air pickup. The BBCWS is up most of the day, but on the same channel I've also heard Radio 4 programming, newsfeeds from London for CBC Radio, and the "secondary audio circuit" for the VISNEWS video feed from London. Despite the reported impediments, is this BBC feed listenable? It's tolerable on voice, less so on music, but we've contended with worse on shortwave, and the potential for high-fidelity reception is definitely there. I have already tried, as an expander, a friend's dbx device (for dbx encoded records & tapes), which resulted in a considerable reduction in noise, but didn't quite cut it (provided 1:2 expansion). This device elicited some improvement of Mutual Network & National Public Radio feeds which require 1:3 expansion. More on companding/expanding below.

I ASSUME the BBC is received in Sackville via Intelsat. The uplinking to Anik D is to provide a circuit to CBC Montreal? In any event, the BBCWS is on a North American satellite. National Public Radio carry the 1200 hr. release of Radio Newsreel on a one hour delay basis on Westar 4, Tr. 2H, 74.6 IF. This channel, like all other NPR SCPC feeds, is wideband, and, despite the companding, especially on voice, quite listenable. AND NOW I HEAR THAT SOON THERE IS TO BE MUCH MORE BBCWS PROGRAMMING AVAILABLE TO U.S. TERRESTRIAL STATIONS VIA FEEDS ON U.S. SATELLITES; FOR

ACCORDING TO A REPORT on Sweeden Calling DXers (16/9), a number of BBCWS news programs are to be distributed in the U.S. by American Public Radio. Will be Intelsated, received at the big satellite communications facility in West Virgina, then uplinked to Westar 3 for reception by APR, who will then, I gather, put the programming up on one of their SCPC channels on Westar 4/2H. This is to commence 29 Sept. (On this same date APR is to start carrying the new "American Edition" of AS IT HAPPENS from the CBC.) My hope is that the BBCWS will be up most of the day on Westar 3 with APR selecting the programs they want. The most active SCPC radio channels on W3 are on Tr. 1H & Tr. 2H.

Would anticipate better reception than I'm now getting on AD/1, requiring only some de-companding; And the same would apply for any APR re-feeds on W4. Again, companded SCPC voice transmissions, especially wideband, even without expansion, are quite listenable.

I HAVE PREVIOUSLY mentioned receiving the VOA's satellite feeds on Satcom F2/14, up there, I gather, as the first leg of a dual satellite hop. To be heard in English are the African Service & the Southeast Asia transmission. They are wideband and the companding seems relatively slight, so Willis Conover's

programs are receivable in quality comparable to local FM. Radio Martí, on the same transponder, is a bit "tinny" but quite listenable. The Radio Rebelde feed continues on this, the "VOA transponder" - narrowband; indeed the bandwidth is such that RR can be received in the R7000's narrow bandwidth position without serious distortion - not possible with other SCPC narrowband transmissions. The BBC Latin American Service in Spanish on this transponder is up from 0215 to 0415, for relay, presumably, to the VOA facility at Delano, where it is put on HF. Perhaps the relay is for other sites as well.

* * * BULLETIN * * * BULLETIN * * * BULLETIN * * *

29 Sept.: THE BBC WORLD SERVICE IS NOW UP ON THREE NORTH AMERICAN CLARKE BELT SATELLITES: THE AFORE MENTIONED ANIK D, Tr. 1 @ 87.1 IF, AND ALSO ON WESTAR 4, Tr. 2H @ 62.7 MHz IF AND WESTAR 3, Tr. 2H @ 75.6 MHz IF. The latter two, first noted the 27th, would have to be the feeds for APR referred to above. The best signal through my "amateur" equipment is the Westar 3 feed; the one on Westar 4 has a high noise level like the Anik feed. Have caught no BBC as yet on regular APR channels on W4 (e.g. 67.4 & 68.3 - on which I have been listening to MONITOR RADIO; is up on the former frequency @ 2130, the latter @ 2230 - not broadcast locally). NPR is evidently to continue their 1300 release of Radio Newsreel as it was up as usual this morning - with that "telephone line" quality. SO / I'm just about there in my pursuit of high fidelity reception of my favourite international broadcasting service, lacking only an expander; dbx have apprised me of the cards that can be used for the purpose. Have already taped a good bit of companded material, from APR, Mutual & other services, and for the past couple of days from the BBC. CBC and VOA programming is also being taped. In regard to the former, between sub-carrier & SCPC feeds, I now have access to the CBC for all time zones and all areas of Canada covered. CBC SCPC channels are not too severely companded, so quite listenable as received. Enjoy listening to the personal messages on CBC Western Arctic, which carries IDEAS @ 0300; available on CBC Yukon @ 0400 - affords more flexibility than I formerly had in depending only on sub-carriers for CBC radio feeds.

§SOMETHING ELSE I heard this morning on Anik D, Tr. 1, 86.7 IF, a little past 1130, was the NHK interval - evidently the last leg of the trip to Sackville for RCI's putting NHK on HF to eastern North America. At this moment of writing am not sure of times of RCI's NHK relay (when is SWLD to be heard these days??). May have just missed the General Service which, I believe, is up at 1100; will check again tomorrow. RCI in English was on this channel @ 1200.

ABOUT COMPANDING: companding/expanding of audio material for purposes of noise reduction & improved dynamic range is a technique you hi-fi aficionados will be familiar with - dbx, who developed this process, having marketed a line of expanders and encoded recordings to be played by means of them. Companding has been introduced into microwave transmission as a method of reducing the bandwidth required for the transmission of signals that are to have high-fidelity characteristics; of reducing noise & improving dynamic range. The audio material, at the point of transmission, is squeezed or "dehydrated" or "deflated"; at the reception end it is pulled back apart ("rehydrated", "inflated"). The dbx 321 compander system is commonly used in satellite SCPC transmissions. This system "is designed to preserve the quality of audio signals transmitted via satellite, microwave, and cable links." The "321" "comprises two units, a 3:1 compresser with 20 db of preemphasis, for encoding the audio before transmission, and a complementary 1:3 expander with 20 db of deemphasis, for decoding the signal after transmission [at reception]. The system is designed for broadcast channels with dynamic ranges as low as 40 db (it will even keep them free of noise-reduction artifacts) and with audio bandwidths as wide as 50 Hz-15 kHz... An improvement of more than 35 db in S/N ratio in the transmission channel is possible... The system is "plug in compatible with NPR, Mutual, and other networks". Sports and State news networks usually use 2:1 companding systems & an audio bandwidth of 50 Hz to 7½ kHz. Can obtain an expander card from dbx which will require a power supply. With it, the only further improvement possible for the system here would be the optimizing of the IF bandwidth of the R7000 receiver for SCPC reception; halving the present "wideband" bandwidth of 150 kHz (@ 6 dbd) would improve both wide & narrow SCPC. But I expect decompanding further to enhance the pleasure from my exciting new world of radio. The only problem I cannot overcome in playing SCPC is one I have previously mentioned - that of thermal drift in the block converter (no problem in video, sub-carrier or FDM [SSB telephone] reception). Professional SCPC receivers have AFC circuits to combat this. But it's a problem only at certain times of the day; a white feedhorn cover would probably help.

HAVE I MADE YOU BBC LOVERS SUFFICIENTLY JEALOUS BY MY HAVING THE BBCWS ALL DAY EVERY DAY, (SOON) IN GLORIOUS HIGH FIDELITY, REGARDLESS OF "BAND CONDITIONS"? Of course you may be lucky and have a Pub-Radio station in your area that will carry a lot of the programming as an APR affiliate.

30 SEPT.: CHECKED AD/1, 86.7 IF @ 1040, finding NHK interval which was repeated until 1130; evidently a test of the Tokio to Sackville circuit. Hoping that a lot of R. Japan will be up that won't necessarily be put out on HF. Guess I should get Ian to explain to me the logistics involving RCI, Montreal, satellite feeds & Sackville.

THE ONLY ACTIVE SCPC radio channel I've found on Canadian Anik B is CBC Arctic on Tr. 11H. The most active of all transponders for SCPC radio are 2H on Westar 4 & 2H on Westar 3. Each is like having a well filled "FM Band" nearly 40 MHz wide.

1 OCT.: R. JAPAN up on AD/1 @ 1030 with General Service: Japanese 1st ½ hr., English ½ hr @ 1100, inaugurating RCI relay on 6120 kHz - which was rather badly QRM'd. Will be excellent via satellite when I get the SNR problem taken care of on AD/1.

(Will Martin, St Louis MO)
Is there a down side to the BBC satellite relay link with American Public Radio? I fear that there might be. Many people, I among them, have long wished that the BBC would move toward a full 24-hour strong-signal service to provide the North American continent with the BBC World Service on a totally reliable and easily-received basis, to eliminate the current annoying gaps in reliable BBC reception here (especially during mid-day). A relay originating in Canada, with appropriate frequency changes during the day, could provide this. Since North America must represent one of the largest English-speaking coverage areas, it has always seemed eminently logical that the BBC should wish to have a complete service covering this continent.

However, inquiries about this have always been answered with the same response we have heard from just about any SW station when more coverage or longer transmissions are requested -- it costs too much and the broadcaster cannot afford it. However, now, with the relay linkage to American Public Radio, the BBC has another reason to not even attempt to improve shortwave service to North America. They can refer to this satellite feed and local rebroadcast as the way North Americans should receive the BBC!

What is wrong with this? Several things. First off, it has been explicitly stated that this relay service is for news programs only. An interview with a BBC spokesman on RCI's SWL Digest program the weekend of 4-5 October explained this as being due to contractual obligations and restrictions regarding the performers on the non-news BBC programs. Yet it is precisely those programs (music, drama, comedy, etc.) that will benefit most from the high fidelity of satellite relay and local FM rebroadcast. Shortwave quality is good enough for news; the extra fidelity is a waste! (And from my personal point of view, the non-news programs are what I want to hear on the BBC -- I don't particularly value the news broadcasts, and find the BBC gives far too much broadcast time to news!) Another aspect of this is that the definition of "news" has not been clearly explained -- are the science documentaries and interviews considered to be "news" and therefore authorized for APR rebroadcast?

So here we have an explicitly incomplete and censored subset of the BBC World Service that could be touted as "sufficient" for the North American listeners. I disagree that this is in any way enough -- I want the entire BBC World Service available to me 24 hours a day with a listenable signal.

Secondly, if we rely upon the satellite-APR relay to provide us with the BBC, we put ourselves both at the mercy of a complicated chain of mechanical devices and subject to the whim of local program directors and station staff. There are many things that can go wrong with the satellite relay linkage -- I don't know enough about the reliabilities involved that I could compare the chances of there being a failure along this path with the chances of natural disruptions of the ionosphere making shortwave reception impossible, but I do know that adding any extra stages does increase the chances of trouble. However, the human element is much more of a problem than the mechanical. Not only will there be large areas of the country with no APR-affiliated FM station to rebroadcast the BBC signals at all, but, in those regions where such stations exist, the BBC relay will be just as much a political football as the other programming is. Internal station politics, outside sponsorship, the nonsense related to fund drives, and competition from other programs will affect what, if any, of the BBC relay gets rebroadcasted by any APR affiliate. I have no desire to be limited by these factors -- I want a shortwave signal available to me that I can pick up as I choose, not as determined by some local program director or committee.

Therefore, I fear this relay service will have a net negative effect. It can too easily be used as an excuse by the BBC to stop even trying to have full shortwave coverage of North America. It gives them an "easy out", but does not really help those of us who have been loyal BBC listeners for many years.

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

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10 October 1986

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Preliminary Analysis of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act

The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (ECPA) passed both Houses of Congress at the start of October. The radio provisions of the ECPA go into effect 90 days after it is signed by the President - that is, sometime in mid-January, 1987. The final draft of the bill is printed in the October 1st issue of the Congressional Record, starting on page S-14441. Here is a preliminary analysis of the new law as it affects radio monitoring.

(Note: The Senate Judiciary Committee's report interpreting the ECPA has not yet been released. Without that report, our analysis cannot be complete or definitive.)

* *

What the ECPA Does

The ECPA amends US Code Title 18, Chapter 119, the federal law governing the interception of "wire" and "oral" communications, to protect a new legal category, "electronic communication." It sets new rules for electronic surveillance by law enforcement agencies, and for investigative access to electronic mail and computer files. It also increases criminal penalties for malicious interference with satellite transmissions.

"Electronic communication" is defined as "any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photooptical system that affects interstate or foreign commerce, but does not include--

(A) the radio portion of a cordless telephone communication...;
(B) any wire or oral communication;
(C) any communication made through a tone-only paging device; or
(D) any communication from a tracking device..."

Radio and wire transmissions are thus merged in this new term. However, the new law also retains and adapts the earlier legal definition of "wire communication" as a category separate from "electronic communication." "Wire communication" now means voice telephony, regardless of whether transmission is by wire or radio. The term "oral communication" is clarified to exclude voice transmissions by wire, radio or other electronic means. In other words, non-voice communications by wire are considered "electronic" communications, as are communications by radio which do not involve telephone transmission.

Unauthorized interception of the radio portion of a "wire" or "electronic" communication carries lesser penalties than does interception of the wire segment of the same communication - if it's not for an illegal, commercial or "tortious" [lawsuit-susceptible] purpose. See the "Penalties" section, below, for details.

What May Legally be Monitored

* Any marine or aeronautical radio communication
* Any Amateur, CB or General Mobile Radio Service transmission
* Any communication transmitted "for the use of the general public, or that relates to ships, aircraft, vehicles, or persons in distress"
* The radio portion of cordless telephone communications linking the handset and base unit
* Tone-only paging signals
* Certain types of audio subcarriers (to be specified in Senate report)
* Signals causing harmful interference to "any lawfully operating station or consumer electronic equipment, to the extent necessary to identify the source of such interference"
* Satellite transmissions of "network feeds," some audio subcarriers, and cable programming covered by Section 705(b) of the Communications Act
* Any governmental, law enforcement, civil defense, private land mobile, or public safety (including police and fire) radio communications system which is "readily accessible to the general public"
* Any other electronic communication made through a system "configured so that such electronic communication is readily accessible to the general public"

In most cases, radio communications defined as NOT "readily accessible" will be illegal to monitor, unless one of the above exemptions applies. "Readily accessible to the general public" is defined to mean that the communication is NOT:

- scrambled or encrypted;
- "transmitted using modulation techniques whose essential parameters have been withheld from the public with the intention of preserving the privacy of such communication" [the House report says this means spread-spectrum signals];
- "carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a radio transmission;"
- "transmitted over a communication system provided by a common carrier" (except for tone-only paging signals);
- transmitted on frequencies allocated under FCC rules part 25 [communication-relay satellites]; part 74(D) [remote broadcast pick-up stations]; part 74(E) [aural broadcast auxiliaries, including studio-to-transmitter links]; part 74(F) [television broadcast auxiliaries & studio-to-transmitter links]; or part 94 [private fixed microwave].

As mentioned above, some exceptions override the general ban on reception of allegedly "inaccessible" signals. For example, the radio emissions of a cordless phone may be monitored, even though it relays common carrier communications. Similarly, marine and aeronautical radiotelephone signals are legal to monitor. (In contrast, phone-patches in the 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio service are legally protected, since the phrase "readily accessible" qualifies the exception for private land mobile radio, which includes SMRs.)

The forthcoming Senate report on the ECPA is expected to identify types of audio subcarriers that may legally be monitored, even though the new law declares all subcarriers to be "inaccessible." (Taken literally, that makes listening to FM stereo broadcasts, and the audio portion of TV broadcasts, federal crimes!)

Although broadcast remote pick-up (RPU) stations authorized under FCC part 74(D) are declared to be "inaccessible," they operate near 26, 153, 161, 166, 170, 450 and 455 MHz, usually with city-wide audio coverage. Used by broadcasters to coordinate the coverage of events outside the studio, RPUs can be received on most scanners. Indeed they are favorites among scanner owners because of their newsgathering role. As a result of an amendment introduced by Sen. Paul Simon at ANARC's request, the ECPA creates no criminal liability in monitoring RPUs when the monitoring is for no bad purpose (but see next section for civil liabilities).

Penalties

For most unencrypted radio communications protected under the ECPA, intentional unauthorized interception carries a criminal penalty of up to one year in jail and/or a fine of up to $100,000 - for a first offense which is not for a bad purpose - i.e., "not for a tortious or illegal purpose or for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private commercial gain."

If it is a "public land mobile radio service" communication (i.e., a cellular or a traditional IMTS radiotelephone call), or any type of paging except for tone-only, and the signal is not scrambled or encypted, and if the interception is intentional but not for a bad purpose, the penalty for a first offense is a fine of up to $500.

If the communication is scrambled or encrypted, or the interception is for a bad purpose or is a second or subsequent offense, the penalty is up to 5 years in jail and/or a fine of up to $100,000.

Intentional interception of an unencrypted part 74(D) transmission, without bad purpose, carries no criminal penalties. However, the federal government may seek a court injunction against a specific interceptor, and assess civil damages of up to $500. Any violation of the injunction carries with it a mandatory $500 civil fine, liability for any actual damage suffered by the plaintiff, or statutory damages of up to $1000.

Any criminal violation of the ECPA exposes the interceptor to civil liabilities (risk of a lawsuit). For any violation other than those described in the last paragraph, courts may reclaim any profits made from or damages caused by the interception, or assess statutory damages of $100 for each day of violation, or $10,000, whichever is greater.

Intentional vs. Inadvertant

The ECPA makes it a federal crime to intentionally intercept, disclose or use electronic communications protected under this Act. Even "endeavors to intercept" are a crime [section 2511(1)(a)]. That is, merely trying to intercept a protected communication is a crime, even if you don't succeed! Under the ECPA, acting on the intention is sufficient to constitute a crime.

Obviously, the exact legal meaning of "intentional" - and the kind of proof required to establish intent in court - are crucial. The House report says intentional means that acquiring the contents of an electronic communication is one's "conscious objective." According to the House report, requiring intent "precludes the application of civil or criminal liability for acts of inadvertant interception." [emphasis added] However, the report adds, "The term 'intentional' does not require that the act was committed for a particular purpose or motive." [emphasis added]

The ECPA thus does not criminalize an act so much as a "state of mind" or attitude relating to the act. Interception achieved by accident is not a crime. Unfortunately, this distinction is rather murky in the case of recreational scanning with a multiband radio receiver. Does casual browsing constitute intentional or inadvertant interception? what about automatic band searches? and what constitutes proof of intent - possession of a frequency list? We hope for answers to some of these questions in the Senate report. In any event, requiring proof of intent should limit a hobbyist's chances of being successfully prosecuted for recreational monitoring that causes no detectable harm to those whose radio communications were tuned in.

Surreptitious Interception Devices

An easy way to enforce the ECPA would be to criminalize ownership of devices capable of receiving protected communications. In fact, the ECPA amends sections 2512 and 2513 of US Code Title 18 in an attempt to do just that. When the new law goes into effect, it will become illegal to manufacture, assemble, possess, sell, advertise or send through the mail any electronic device whose design "renders it primarily useful for the purpose of the surreptitious interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications."

Due to imprecise drafting, the ECPA's ban on "surreptitious interception devices" does not distinguish between electronic communications that are legal to receive and those that are illegal. Depending on how the word "surreptitious" is defined, a AM-FM broadcast receiver concealed in a stuffed animal could qualify as an illegal device; similarly, a microcomputer with a modem and built-in code-breaking software might constitute an illegal device, depending on how the word "primarily" is defined. We can only hope that the Senate report defines surreptitious interception devices in a way that is both clear and narrow. We also hope for insight into the new legal status of subcarrier tuners, voice inverters (simple descramblers), teletext readers, radioteletype terminals with bit-code translation features, and programmable scanners.

7 November 1986

Analysis of Senate Report 99-541

President Reagan signed the Electronic Communications Privacy Act on 21 October 1986. Now Public Law 99-508, its radio provisions take effect on 19 January 1987. It is too soon to tell how some parts of the Act will be interpreted and applied. However, Senate Report 99-541 contains the drafting committee's explanation of the ECPA. Since the Senate version of the legislation prevailed over the House version, we expect the Senate report to carry more weight than the House Report in court decisions and enforcement policy. But both are part of the legislative record, so while the focus here is on the Senate report, some relevant differences between the House and Senate reports are noted, too.

Single copies of Senate Report 99-541 (87 pp.), which includes the full text of the new law, are available at no cost from the Senate Document Room, Hart Senate Office Building, Room B-04, Washington, DC 20510 (phone 202-224-7860). If ordering by mail, send $1 to cover postage & handling. Additional copies are $2 each.

Because the report is interpretive, the language used in it is sometimes indirect, sometimes deliberately ambiguous. In some cases, what is not said is as important as what is said. For that reason, the following should be understood as an interpretation of an interpretation. Others may derive different clues from the same passages. Only issues of direct concern to radio monitors (and to a lesser extent, satellite dish owners) are discussed.

* *

Surreptitious Interception Devices

The ECPA makes it illegal to manufacture, assemble, sell, advertise, mail or own any device "primarily useful for the surreptitious interception of electronic communications," and that includes kits. But neither the Senate nor the House report state what types of devices fall into this category. This leaves the matter to prosecutors and courts to decide.

The lack of Congressional guidance creates a risk that a device which many people believe is legal could, in one case, be found by a court to be illegal, thus exposing the manufacturer, seller, and other owners of the same or a similar device, to potential criminal liability. For example, if someone arrested for drug dealing had a scanner "crystalled" for channels used by the Drug Enforcement Administration, one charge brought against him might be possession of a surreptitious interception device. (It does not matter that law enforcement channels are legal to monitor. The ECPA doesn't limit the term "surreptitious interception" to electronic communications that are illegal to receive.) Should the dealer be convicted of possession of a surreptitious interception device, that would open the door to prosecution of anyone else owning the same type of radio who uses it in a similar way.

The silver lining in this cloud is that the lack of a clear statement by Congress of what is to be considered a "surreptitious interception device" makes it unlikely that limits on the capabilities of radio receivers and other electronic devices could be imposed through federal regulation anytime soon. Instead, we're probably entering a period of uncertainty in which judges (who are generally not technically knowledgable) will decide what devices are illegal on the basis of the cases presented. But the labeling proposal discussed in the next section offers some comforting clues that the category of devices made illegal by the ECPA is meant to be quite narrow.

Labels

When the ECPA was introduced, some of its sponsors looked to a ban on scanners as one way to enforce it. "Maybe you can stop the sale of these devices or force them to make them such that they cannot be used to get this particular area of the spectrum where cellular calls are coming in," Rep. Carlos Moorhead mused at the first House hearing. This approach was embodied in House Report 99-647, concerning H.R.4952:

> "Part of the impetus to clarify the illegality of interception of cellular communications has been provided by the advertisement of scanning receivers...specifically promoting eavesdropping on conversations transmitted over cellular systems... The Committee finds this development troubling, and expects that the future design and manufacture of scanners will take into account the privacy protections accorded cellular telephony in this legislation."

One of the most striking differences between the House and Senate reports on the ECPA is the Senate report's approach to the cellular/scanner conflict. Rather than concur with the House in seeking to limit the "future design and manufacture of scanners," the Senate report says that

> "The [Federal Communications] Commission might consider the feasibility of requiring that cellular telephones be labeled to indicate that cellular calls are radio-based communications, and as such, portions of the communication may be intercepted by available scanning equipment and of requiring that scanning equipment be labeled to indicate that the intentional interception of protected communications could be a Federal criminal violation."

The phrase "available scanning equipment" in this sentence seems to indicate that the ECPA is not supposed to make such equipment unavailable. There would be no need for warning labels on scanners that are not capable of tuning in protected communications.

Another problem which the Senate report proposes to tackle through labeling is reception of unscrambled satellite video transmissions. It may not be apparent to a TVRO owner whether, for example, a panel discussion of medical malpractice cases, carried on a leased transponder, is or is not intended for public reception. To eliminate uncertainty, the Senate report

goes on to suggest that the FCC "might consider the feasibility of requiring those who transmit private satellite video communications to periodically transmit a crawl across the bottom of the screen indicating that such communications are protected."

Civil Sanctions for Satellite and RPU Monitoring

In our "Preliminary Analysis" of the ECPA we didn't describe in detail the civil penalties that apply to monitoring broadcast remote pick-up (RPU) stations, and to home viewing of unscrambled "private" satellite video transmissions - because they're rather complicated. The important point, though, is that no criminal penalties apply to reception of either of these transmission types when it's not for an illegal or tortious purpose or for commercial advantage or gain. As for civil sanctions, the Senate report says:

> "...if the violation is a first offense...the government may sue for appropriate injunctive relief [i.e., may seek a court injunction ordering an individual to stop his monitoring.] ...if the violation is a second or subsequent offense...he shall be subject to a mandatory $500 civil fine... the court [shall] impose a civil fine of $500 or more for each violation of such an injunction. The term 'violation' in this context refers to each viewing of a private video communication and to each reception of a part 74 D radio communication.
>
> " ...if the violator has not previously been enjoined in a government action [of this type] and has not been found liable in a prior civil action, the court shall assess the greater of the sum of the plaintiff's actual damages or statutory damages of $50 to $500... if the violator is a second offender...the court shall assess the greater of the sum of the plaintiff's actual damages or statutory damages of $100 to $1000. Third and subsequent offenders are subject to the bill's full civil penalties [i.e., actual damages and forfeiture of any profit resulting from the monitoring, or statutory damages of the greater of $100 a day or $10,000]."

Miscellaneous Comments Relevant to Monitoring

Senate report: "[Scanner owners expressed concern] that in the course of scanning radio frequencies in order to receive public communications, one could inadvertantly tune through a protected communication like a cellular telephone call. [Use of the term 'intentional' in the new law] makes clear that the inadvertant interception of a protected communication is not unlawful under this Act...

"Scanning enthusiasts have argued to the Committee that the mere monitoring of cellular telephone calls should not be illegal. That argument ignores three important realities. First, Congress, in passing the 1968 wiretap law already made willful monitoring of such telephone calls illegal when at least part of the conversation is carried by wire. Second, unlike many signals which are more commonly scanned, the design of the cellular telephone system makes the intentional monitoring of specific calls more difficult because they are handed off among cells. The Committee is not convinced that these arguments overcome the need for protection of privacy interests."

"Radio communications are considered readily accessible to the general public unless they fit into one of five categories [defined as not readily accessible]." [That means there is no empirical "test" of ready accessibility; the law considers only the communication's type and intended use.]

"Some groups which engage in testing were concerned that the picking up of the contents of a communication incidental to those tests might be considered a crime... In addition, both the EPA and the FCC have pointed out that Federal agencies and state and local agovernment are currently addressing the problem of potentially excessive public exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation emitted by various kinds of equipment. Testing solely to determine the source of, or to measure, RF emissions in order to comply with or to establish or enforce applicable federal, state or local standards limiting human exposure to RF radiation is not prohibited by the [ECPA]."

"...the lawful activities of Federal agencies intended to intercept encrypted or other official communications for communications security purposes [are exempt from the ECPA]... In addition, the interception, by authorized Federal agencies, of radio communications between foreign powers or agents as defined by tghe Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, and the accessing of electronic communications systems used exclusively by a foreign power are exempted from coverage of this act..."*

House report: "Nothing in the bill affects the use of radar detectors, because the radar transmissions are readily accessible to the general public. Nothing in the bill, howver, affects the authority of states to regulate the use of radar detectors."

"The use of, as an example, a multiband radio receiver by a licensed amateur should not subject the amateur to criminal prosecution or harassment in any fashion. Amateur have legitimate reason to monitor frequencies outside the amateur bands... In short, there is legitimate reason for amateurs to have equipment which tunes beyond amateur bands." [Note: ANARC protested this passage as suggesting that an Amateur license - which is a license to transmit - confers special reception privileges on Amateurs that not enjoyed by the general public. This passage was not included in the Senate report.]

*The House report includes a 6-page memorandum outlining the National Security Agency's current "Guidelines for the Conduct of Communications Security Monitoring Activities." Interesting reading...

Keddi műsorunk angol nyelven. Adásainkat más napokon megismételjük.

(The programmes are broadcast in English on Tuesdays and repeated on other days of the week as presented below.)

Programme Schedule for the Serial

THE ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE OVER SIX THOUSAND YEARS

Each instalment is broadcast five times during the week. The programme is transmitted first every Tuesday at 19.00 Greenwich Mean Time. It is then repeated four times a week according to the following sequence:
- every Tuesday at 22.30 for Latin America;
- every Wednesday at 01.30 for North America;
- every Friday at 22.30 for Latin America and
- every Monday at 04.00 for North America.

All times are UTC (Greenwich Mean Time).

The programme broadcast on Tuesdays and the four repeats later in the week as listed above are transmitted on short wave on the 25, 31, 41 and 49 metre bands, that is, on 11910, 9655 and 6110 kHz, respectively.

From December 2nd to December 8th

Hungary in the early decades of the 13th century. King Endre II, the controversial ruler. His similarities with John the Lackland of England. His crusade to the Holy Land and futile efforts to become a great monarch. The Hungarian Great Charter of 1222 which, like England's Magna Charta, was designed to curb the ruler's powers. King Endre left anarchy in his wake in the mid-1230's, with the threat of a disastrous Mongol invasion by the hordes of Genghis Khan looming on the horizon.

From December 9th to December 15th

A historic referendum that took place on December 4th, 1921 in Sopron, Hungary's westernmost city. Under the Trianon Treaty that followed the First World War Hungary conceded a broad strip of land in the west named Burgenland to Austria. The territory to be annexed to our western neighbours under the Treaty included Sopron. But its citizens' said no to the powers dictating the conditions in the Palace of Trianon and decided to belong to Hungary. Since then Sopron has been called the most faithful Hungarian city.

From December 16th to December 22nd

"Soon the murderous Mongol's shaft
Hissed at all beholders...
Fugitives in caves, they found
Swords still reached to slay them."

King Béla IV, his efforts to reorganize a country torn by anarchy cut short by what almost came to be the nation's extermination: the Mongol invasion of 1241 and 42. The hordes of Genghis Khan killed almost 90 per cent of the population and left smoking ruins in their wake when they pulled out. King Béla IV rebuilt the country, made the nation prosperous and repelled the second Mongol attack.

From December 23rd to December 29th

István Tömörkény, a versatile man of letters, journalist, archeologist, librarian and ethnographer. Born in southern Hungary, Tömörkény gained lasting experience while having to serve in the army of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. As a writer he took profound interest in the life of the poorer categories of society: small farmers and agricultural labourers in the south, navvies, fisherman living on the banks of the Tisza River, unskilled and semi-skilled workers and members of the oppressed ethnic groups in southern Hungary.

From December 30th to January 5th, 1987

Hungary in the closing decades of the 13th century: short-lived rulers of the Árpád dynasty mixing with Cumenians and failing to produce heirs. After ruling the country with mixed fortunes for four centuries, the dynasty became extinct in 1301, leaving Hungary in chaos: rival oligarchs struggling for power, ruling parts of the country as kings and staging a succession of carnages.

REVIEW OF
INTERNATIONAL
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